THE MORNING STAR.

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Perfect Fitting and Good Wearing are the

"KAYSER Patent Finger-Tipped" Silk Gloves.

We warrant them. Our store is noted for selling the best of everything. These gloves are the best made, and in every pair a Guarantee Ticket that is good for a new pair Free in any case where the "Tips" weat out before the gloves. Blacks and Colors, 50c., 75c., and $1.00.

A BUSY WEEK!

It has been with us. Our immense line of Spring Fabrics have been exciting a great deal of admiration and attention. Time is money, they say, and the few moments spent in a careful perusal of this announcement will bear out to its fullest degree the truth of this axiom. 'Tisn't the price alone that create the rush here—quality does its share—and a big share, too. You can't say much about values in a simple unembellished statement like this. Nothing outside of a personal visit can give you any idea of the style and quality concerned.

New Silks.

One lot new Shirt Waist Silks, light changeable colors, 90c a yard.
One lot Taffeta Plissi 60c a yard.
One lot first quality Wash Silks only 30c a yard.

BLACK GOODS.

One lot Black Storm Serge, best quality ever sold for the money, 45c a yard.
One lot heavy twilled Serge, just the thing for Skirts, 50c a yard.

SPECIAL.

One lot all-wool CHALLIES, worth 25c a yard, 12½c a yard. (See styles in window.)

WASH FABRICS

In endless variety.

Imported Dimities, 40-inch wide, 20c a yard.
French Organdies 35c a yard.
Percales 12c a yard.
Drap de Veinna 15c a yard.

Just Received

A beautiful line of Side Combs with real Sterling Silver ornaments.
Belt Pins in Frosted Silver and Blue Enameling.
Belt Buckles in exquisite designs, perfect imitations of Silver.
Black Enameled Belt Buckles.
A special lot of Knitting Silk, each ball containing 80 yards, all the shades, only 12½c a ball.
We wish to call especial attention to our line of Gent's Furnishings.
Gent's Tecks and Four-in-hands.
Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, etc.
500 Umbrellas in several lengths at astonishingly low prices.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

apr 21 tf

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street.

Offer

Silks AND Dress Goods

At greatly reduced prices to-morrow.

SERGES,
CHEVIOTS,
CREPONS,
DRESDEN SILKS, &c.

At prices far below Any quotations made this season.

Sale limited to this week.

ap 28 tf

— Subscribers to the American Encyclopædic Dictionary are reminded that they can have the 49 parts bound in four volumes in the best law sheep, for $3.00 per volume, by sending them to the STAR office.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 33. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, APRIL 28, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,728

THE MORNING STAR,

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

OUTLINES

From Nicaragua—The British land a force at Corinto, and take possession; no resistance offered; Nicaragua will not pay the indemnity. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Base ball games yesterday. —— Washington News—Government receipts and expenditures; Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury. —— Mobile and Birmingham railroad. —— A dangerous wreck off Hatteras. —— The price of crude oil fixed by the Standard Company. —— Merchants' National Bank of Rome, Ga., closed. —— Trial of Oscar Wilde. —— Speaker Crisp in favor of free coinage of silver; thinks the Democrats should nominate a Western man for President. —— Verdict against the U. S. express company for $57,000. —— A cigarette manufacturer at Lynchburg makes an assignment. —— Japan and the Powers. —— Russia wants China to recede from the treaty; neither the United States nor Great Britain will meddle in the question. —— Senator Sherman to preside at the Ohio Republican Convention. —— Dan Creedon knocked out Billy McCarthy at Galveston yesterday. —— New York markets: Money on call 1½ per cent; cotton quiet and steady; middling gulf 7 3-16 cents; middling uplands 6 15-16 cents; Southern flour quiet and firm; common to fair extra $2.00@2.90; good to choice do. $2.90@3.40; wheat dull and firmer with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 67¾ cents; afloat 69¼ cents; corn dull, firm and scarce; steamer mixed 53⅝@54⅝c; spirits turpentine dull but steady at 31@31½c; rosin quiet and steady, strained common to good $1.50@1.53½.

The Supreme Court of Wisconsin has recently rendered a decision that a sentence of imprisonment for life acts as a decree of divorce, without any other proceeding.

The use of the pronoun I three or four dozen times by Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, in a newspaper article, furnishes the paragraph fiend of the Knoxville *Tribune* with an i-tem.

Gen. Beaver, of Pennsylvania, is said to have discovered a new process of making tin-plate which will reduce the cost to the minimum and give tin-plate making in this country a boost.

Weather observer Dunn, of New York observes that it will be as hot as blazes next summer. If the silver racket now going on in the Democratic party be any indication, it is getting that way now.

Maxim's cavalry gun shoots 700 shots a minute and is light enough to be carried on the back of a soldier. It wouldn't be safe to go back on a soldier with a thing like that strapped to him.

Among the exhibits at the Paris Exposition will be a hole in the ground a mile deep. France will have the clinch on that, for no other nation will undertake to exhibit there such a hole as that.

A man who has recently travelled through the State of Mississippi says that State is solid, that every farmer has his corncribs full, his smoke house ditto, and nobody is making long faces over low priced cotton.

Silver Champion Bland, of Missouri, believes in silver but he also believes in apples. He has a forty acre orchard near Lebanon, Mo., from which he gets an income of about $10,000 a year. His apples go whether his financial ideas do or not.

The New York *Sun's* cat was off duty a few nights ago and an unsigned communication highly abusive of the Jewish people slipped into the columns. Mr. Dana was very much horrified when he saw it next morning. He apologized neatly for it and probably kicked the cat.

We are in receipt of the second number of Walter C. Murphy's Magazine entitled 'Health, Sanitation, and Climatology of the Southern States," which gives special attention to the Piedmont South, and considerable space to Western North Carolina, with descriptive illustrations of the mountain scenery. Aside from the special purpose which is to call attention to the healthfulness of this region, it imparts much valuable information on its resources. Edited and Published by Walter C. Murphy, M. D., Washington, D. C.

— The body of the colored boy accidentally drowned near Hilton, a few days ago, was found yesterday floating in Northeast river, and was brought to the city for interment.

Black crepons at reduced prices at Katz & Polvogt's. New line just opened. Read their ad. †

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 28.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 69°; 8 p. m., 67°; maximum, 75°; minimum, 65°; mean, 70°.

Rainfall for the day .17; rainfall for the month up to date 3.40 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: showers; northeasterly winds.

For South Carolina: Showers; southeasterly winds, becoming variable.

Great sacrifices at Katz & Polvogt's this week. Read their ad. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. D. BROWN—Special.
KATZ & POLVOGT—Silks.
DOZIER & LEE—Groceries.
W. B. COOPER—Good luck.
A. C. L.—Change in schedule.
TAYLOR'S BAZAR—Economy.
JOHNSON & FORE—Millinery.
KATZ & POLVOGT—Special sale.
KATZ & POLVOGT—Ecru laces.
C. E. GORDON—Suitings to order.
S. H. FISHBLATE—King clothier.
W. & W. R. R.—Dividend notice.
J. H. REHDER & CO.—Dry goods.
T. H. WRIGHT & CO.—Cycle store.
KATZ & POLVOGT—False economy.
N. Y. & W. S. S. Co.—Sailing days.
RACKET STORE—Dollars come hard.
MERCER & GAYLORD—Rise continues.
J. HICKS BUNTING—Alpha and omega.
G. R. FRENCH & SON—Special low prices
W. E. SPRINGER & CO.—Ice-cream freezers, etc.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

GEORGE W. CLAY—Crabs for sale.
P. H. HAYDEN—Buggies, harness.
J. S. MCEACHERN—Vegetable baskets

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Showers; light variable winds.

— Dr. Carver killed 99 out of 100 live birds at Scranton, Pa., Friday.

— Brother Holland's peculations have now reached $80,000. It is to be hoped this is the "third and last call."

— Services at Brooklyn Baptist Church to-day at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Subject at night, "Hang him thereon."

— This morning about 4 o'clock fire broke out on the opposite side of the river among the naval stores warehouses.

— Of all things, newspaper controversies are the most unprofitable. They are worse even than raising fourcent cotton.

— The one-cent rate to Raleigh for the 20th applies to everybody, whether an "organized" body or not. This is cheap travelling.

— Directors of the W. & W. R. R. Company have declared a dividend of three per cent. on the capital stock of the company, payable May 10th, 1895.

— The Wilmington agency of the Standard Oil Company yesterday reduced the price of W. W. kerosene to 14 cents by the barrel. This is a decline of 1½ cents.

— There will be a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce Monday at 11 a. m., at the office of Messrs. Jas. H. Chadbourn & Co. A full attendance is desired.

— Rev. W. S. Rone, Presiding Elder, will preach at 11 a. m. at Fifth Street Methodist Church, and the pastor, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, at 8 p. m., to-day.

— For selling two packs of cigarettes to minors, D. Gross, of Asheville, who pleaded ignorance of the law, submitted and was let off with the costs; but the costs amounted to $28.00.

— There will be a special meeting of the Wilmington Light Infantry held at its armory Monday evening at 8.15 o'clock. As business of importance will be transacted a large attendance is desired.

— The belt line of the Atlantic Coast Line around Petersburg has been completed, and trains are now running over it. This extension is about six miles in length, and is a great convenience to the Coast Line.

— For the accommodation of parties desiring to attend Court at Clinton, Monday, the 29th, the Atlantic Coast Line will run a special train, leaving Warsaw on arrival of train No. 48 from Wilmington on that date.

— When a cashier robs a bank systematically through a series of years and is finally detected, it is called a "shortage." When a "crook" opens a bank safe with dynamite and abstracts the contents it is called a robbery.

— The STAR gives more reading matter, and in greater variety, than any daily newspaper in the State. And it is the only North Carolina daily of the first-class that can be had for Six Dollars a year, or Fifty Cents a month.

— In the trap shoot of the Palmetto Gun Club, of Charleston, Friday, Peterman won in eight out of the ten events in which he entered. This was at clay pigeons. When it came to live birds (two events), Petermann was beaten.

— Mr. A. Ebert, residence Tenth and Princess streets, was taken sick a day or two ago. Doctors attending him have pronounced it a case of appendicitis, and have arranged to perform today an operation for the relief of the patient.

— The Forest City Gun Club, of Savannah, have made arrangements for an inter-State shoot, which is to be held there during May week. The contest will be participated in by clubs from Charleston, Jacksonville, Sumter, Augusta, Columbus, St. Augustine, Tampa, and other places.

— Messrs. Thos. H. Wright & Co. have opened a general bicycle store, where they will put in a stock, rent and repair bicycles. Mr. Jno. M. Wright will have charge of the store. They also have, in connection with the store, a riding school, where they will give lessons to beginners.

A Deputy Sheriff Mobbed by Negroes.

Deputy Sheriff J. A. Sutton went last night to Eighth and Nixon streets to arrest a young negro, Joe Thompson, charged with disorderly conduct. He made the arrest, but before he had gone half a block with his prisoner, a crowd of negroes assembled and took Thompson from him by force. The negroes were armed with sticks, knives and bricks. Deputy Sutton says it was a drunken mob and if he had persisted in bringing Thompson he would have been handled roughly by the mob.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. V. S. Stevens, of Southport, is in the city.

— Mr. W. L. Norwood, of Waynesville, is a visitor in the city.

— Mr. Dick Litgen, who was operated on for appendicitis, is rapidly improving.

— Mr. Chas. T. Bennett, of the Brunswick Hotel, was in the city yesterday on business.

— Mrs. Dr. Newton Robinson, of Elizabethtown, Bladen county, is in the city visiting friends.

— Mr. John Utley, of Raleigh, son of Capt. John Utley, of the S. A. L., is improving rapidly.

— Mr. H. L. James, Master Hinton James and Mrs. H. I. Sherer, of Laurinburg, were among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. John D. Bellamy, Jr. 3d, who has been in New York city for the past month, where he had an operation performed, has returned home all right.

— Mr. J. T. Kerr, one of the most energetic and successful truck farmers in this section, was in town yesterday. He reports vegetables in fine growing condition.

— Mr. Robert W. Vincent has resigned his position with The Orton and accepted a position as travelling salesman for Griffith & Bohaman of Winston, N. C.

— Messrs. W. G. Furlong, Newbern; S. T. Craig, Richard Dosher, D. I. Watson, Southport; W. S. Norment, Lumberton; J. S. Westbrook, Faison; Fred Bond, N. C.; George H. Lacey, Egypt, and C. F. Meroney, N. C., were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

KITCHEN MARKET.

Vegetables in Season in Full Supply—Strawberries—Fish, Flesh and Fowl.

Spring vegetables have "the call" in the city markets just now. Truckers are coming to the front and sending in supplies of "green truck" sufficient to meet the wants of everybody, and at reasonable prices. At Front street market yesterday asparagus sold at 25 cents per bunch; beets, 20c; turnips, 5c; radishes, 5c; onions 5c; spinach, 40c per peck; turnip salad, 15c. per peck; collards, 10c. per head; lettuce, 5c. Strawberries were in moderate supply and sold at 35 to 40 cents per quart.

The fish dealers sold shad at 40 to 60 cents per pair; flounders, 20 cents per string; croakers, 10c. and trout 15 cents. Channel crabs were on sale in great abundance at 10 cents per dozen; clams and Sound oysters, 12½ to 15c. per quart, and conchs 25 cents apiece.

The butchers' stalls were ladened with beef, pork, veal and mutton, at the usual rates.

Poultry was scarce and in demand. Grown fowls sold at 30 to 35 cents per pair; spring chickens 15 to 20 cents each. Eggs 12½ cents per dozen.

CATHERINE KENNEDY HOME.

The Catherine Kennedy Home will be opened for inspection on Thursday and Friday of this week, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 10 p. m.

Dedicatory services will be held on Friday evening beginning promptly at 8.30 o'clock. Rev. Jas. Carmichael, D. D., assisted by other ministers will have charge of these services.

If the lady visitors will at this time hand in their names and dues for membership ($1 per year regular membership fee, and $5 sustaining membership fee,) it will lessen considerably the labors of the committees appointed for that purpose.

In connection with the opening we ask from the community a generous "pounding." Let each and every one either bring or send something in the way of provisions during these two days and nights.

"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

Cape Fear Camp.

At a meetingof the Executive Council of Cape Fear Camp No. 354, U. C. V., held Friday night, April 26th, 1895, the following were elected delegates to represent the Camp at the re-union to be held at Houston, Texas, on May 22nd, 23rd, and 24th, 1895.

Wm. L. DeRosset, (Chairman), L. S. Belden, Wm. L. Harlowe, Sam't Carmon G. J. Boney, Junius Davis, F. W. Kerchner, T. D. Meares.

At the same meeting the following were elected members of the Camp: Wiley T. Johnson, Jesse Wilder, W. D. McMillan M. D., B. F. Penny, J. W. Booker.

George Washington Clay.

George Washington Clay, a colored citizen from Middle Sound who sells crabs in Front street market, called at the STAR office yesterday to advertise his business. He proved an immense attraction to the sporting editor, who approximately sized him up as follows: Six feet and three inches high, weight 900 pounds, active as a cat, and with an arm-reach that would excite the envy of any pugilist. George Washington Clay would make fine material for the prize ring if his physical structure is supplemented with the necessary pluck.

Chesnut Street Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Jas. A. Bonner, of Lexington, N. C., has accepted a call to the pastorate of Chesnut Street Presbyterian Church (colored) of Wilmington, and will preach there to-day at the usual hours. He is a graduate of Lincoln University, Pa., and is said to be well fitted for the position. The church has been without a minister since October last.

St. James—Confirmation.

The Bishop of the Diocese of East Carolina will administer the Apostolic rite of laying on of hands this morning in St. James at eleven o'clock. The public is cordially invited.

$1.50 W. B. corsets for $1 to-morrow at Katz & Polvogt's. †

ABOUT WEATHER SIGNALS

What the Different Flags Indicate—An Explanation That Will Be Found Useful to Those Interested in the Weather.

How many people are there in Wilmington who can interpret the displays of flags that float from the flagstaff of the Weather Bureau? Very few. Cut out the following and carry it in your hat or your pocket:

A square white flag (No. 1) denotes clear or fair weather; a square blue flag (No. 2), rain or snow; a white-and-blue flag (No. 3), local rains; a black triangular flag (No. 4), is a temperature signal; a white flag with a black square in centre (No. 5), indicates a cold wave; a square red flag with a black square in centre is a storm signal; a red pennant, when displayed in connection with the storm signal, means Easterly winds; a white pennant, when displayed in connection with the storm signal, means Westerly winds.

INTERPRETATION OF DISPLAYS.

No. 1, alone, indicates fair weather, stationary temperature.

No. 2, alone, indicates rain or snow, stationary temperature.

No. 3, alone, indicates local rain, stationary temperature.

No. 1, with No. 4 above it, indicates fair weather, warmer.

No. 1, with No. 4 below it, indicates fair weather, colder.

No. 2, with No. 4 above it, indicates warmer weather, rain or snow.

No. 2, with No. 4 below it, indicates colder weather, rain or snow.

No. 3, with No. 4 above it, indicates warmer weather with local rains.

No. 3, with No. 4 below it, indicates colder weather with local rains.

No. 1, with No. 5 below it, indicates fair weather, cold wave.

No. 2, with No. 5 below it, indicates wet weather, cold wave.

STORM SIGNALS.

A red flag with a black centre at stations either on the lakes or seaboard indicates that a storm of marked violence is expected,

The pennants displayed with the flags indicate the direction of the wind; red, easterly (from northeast to south); white, westerly (from southwest to north). The pennant above the flag indicates that the wind is expected to blow from the northerly quadrant; below, from the southerly quadrant.

INFORMATION SIGNAL.

(Red pennant displayed alone.) When displayed at stations on the Great Lakes indicates that winds are expected which in the opinion of the Forecast Official may prove dangerous to smaller classes of vessels and tows, without reference to any stated velocity.

When displayed at stations on the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf coasts indicates that the local observer has received information from the central office of a storm covering a limited area, dangerous only for vessels about to sail to certain points.

The signal serves as a notification to ship-masters that information will be given them upon application to the local observer.

THE BATS AND THE BALLS.

The Baseball Season Now in Full Swing—How the National League Clubs Are Playing.

The following is the standing of the clubs of the National League (including games played Friday); the first figures representing the number of games won, and the second figures the number of games lost in each case:

Pittsburg, 6 and 1; Baltimore, 4 and 2; Boston, 3 and 3; Brooklyn, 3 and 3; Washington, 3 and 3; New York, 3 and 3; Chicago, 3 and 3; Cincinnati, 3 and 3, Louisville, 3 and 3; Philadelphia, 2 and 3; Cleveland, 2 and 4; St. Louis 2 and 5.

The percentages are as follows: Pittsburg, 857; Baltimore, 667; Boston, 500; Brooklyn, 500; Washington, 500; New York, 500; Chicago 500; Cincinnati, 500; Louisville, 500; Philadelphia, 333; Cleveland, 333; St. Louis, 286.

The scores of the games which were played yesterday will be found in the telegraphic department of the STAR this morning, and should be added to the foregoing summary.

The prominent features of the playing thus far are that Pittsburg heads the list, while Washington (which finished at the tail end last year is now in the first section.

Order of Druids.

At the last regular meeting held by Linden Grove No. 2, United Ancient Order of Druids, the following were elected officers for the ensuing term:

Past Arch—A. J. Marshall.
Noble Arch—E. T. Jewell.
Vice Arch—John E. Wood.
Conductor—Dr. J. H. Dreher.
Rec. Secretary—H. A. DeCover.
Financial Secretary—Geo. Ziegler.
Treasurer—Thos. J. Gore.
Inside Guard—W. J. Newton.
Outside Guard—Gustav Kleinert.
Trustees—A. J. Marshall, R. F Hamme and T. J. Wilson.

Representative to Grand Grove, Geo. Ziegler. Alternate, A. J. Marshall.

The above officers, together with the appointed officers, will be installed the first meeting night in May by Deputy Supreme Arch Geo. Ziegler and Deputy Supreme Herald A. J. Marshall. After the installation of officers there will be a big feast for the members of the Grove and an address will be delivered by Mr. A. J. Marshall relative to Druidism.

Important B. and L. A. Case.

An important case has just been argued before the Supreme Court. It is that of Meroney vs. the Atlantic National Building and Loan Association and, the *News and Observer* say, will indirectly test the vality of the Building and Loan law passed by the last General Assembly. The questions involved are partly whether, by Building and Loan Associations, premiums and fines may be charged and commissions on foreclosure of mortgages and whether contracts contrary to the North Carolina law are usurious. The decision of the case is said to involve the investment in the State of about a million dollars.

ANOTHER DEFALCATION.

The Farmer's Bank at Roxboro, N. C. Closed—The Cashier in Jail.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, April 27.—State Treasurer Worth to-day received the following telegram from special bank examiner W. H. Palmer: "Have discovered irregularities in the Farmer's bank at Roxboro, N. C. The cashier, W. A. Jones, has gone to jail. Advise me."

Treasurer Worth sent Mr. Palmer to Roxboro to examine the bank when the alleged robbery was made.

The bank officials knew nothing of Mr. Palmer's movements. It is presumed that the cashier of the bank did the robbing. The State had a thousand dollars deposited in the bank.

The Governor appointed Doctor Kirby, of the Asylum, and Doctors Hines and Carr a commission to hold an inquisition as to the sanity of George Mills, the murderer. The examination was made this evening. The commission will report next week. Mills has been put in the condemned cell.

By Southern Associated Press.

Jones denies any participation in or knowledge of the robbery. He admits a shortage of $3,800, and has made a deed of trust, securing that amount. The doors of the bank have been closed and the State Treasurer notified.

A warrant was sworn out this evening by bank officials for Jones' arrest, and he is now in jail awaiting a hearing. It is not known what the real shortage is, but none think the depositors are in any danger, though the stockholders will lose heavily.

THE WHIR OF THE WHEEL.

For Those Who Have "Wheels in Their Heads."

Cycling may well be called the sport characteristic of the close of the Nineteenth Century. Like some colossal wave it has swept the country from centre to circumference, and what was, not long since, a comparatively insignificant amusement, has assumed such immense proportions that the 196 factories throughout the country are unable to supply the present demand on their output.

The increase in interest in this sport in Wilmington has been exceedingly phenomenal, and a few facts in regard to this growth may be of interest: There are, at present, ten bicycle agents in Wilmington, representing twenty different wheels. Among these, we note: The Rambler, Eagle, Tribune, Columbia, Stearns, Stormer, Century, Sterling, Rapid Transit, Fowler, Waverly, Ben Hur, Ideal, Eclipse, Elmore, Victor, Hartford and Crescent.

Since the first of January these agents have sold in the city 100 new wheels, which, at a low valuation, represent an expenditure of $6,000. Of these, thirty were sold to ladies.

The wheeling interests of Wilmington are, therefore, larger than any other sport or recreation, and soon a larger number of her citizens will traverse her streets on wheels than in vehicles. The time has come when they must be considered in the improvements of the city as they take place.

There are a few "moss backs" who claim that the bicycle is merely a transitory craze, but they are becoming fewer every day. Business men, ministers, doctors, matrons, society belles, and "all sorts and conditions of men" have adopted the gliding mode of locomotion.

The advent of this delightful and useful medium has been somewhat retarded by the characteristic conservatism of the South; but at last it has come, and has come to stay.

To show how the wheel is looked on in the North, a dispatch from Benton Harbor, Michigan, of the date of April 8th, states that tracks are being built along its streets for the exclusive use of bicycles.

CITY LEGISLATION.

As many of the more recent riders may be unacquainted with the city ordinance in regard to bicycling, here is a copy:

City Ordinances, Art, VIII. Sec. 28.—"No person shall ride upon a bicycle, tricycle, or any other conveyance upon the sidewaws of the following streets: Water, Front, Second and Third streets south of Chesnut and north of Orange streets, and on Market street west of Fourth street, and no bicyle shall be used upon the streets in the night time without a bell. Any person violating this ordinance shall be fined five dollars for every offence."

This is a good ordinance and should be enforced, but there is one amendment that would prevent many accidents. All bicyclists should be required to carry and use bells in the day as well as at night. Right here a word to those who do not ride is appropriate.

A WORD TO PEDESTRIANS.

When a bicycle rider rings his bell on you, he does not "want the earth." He does not want you to get off the pavement. He means no personal affront. He merely desires to let you know he is coming, so that you may keep straight ahead and not step in his way. Frequently accidents are caused by pedestrians dodging directly in the way of the wheel. Bicycles, like other vehicles, always go to the right.

It is altogether useless to talk about cycling to the person who has had a wheel for a week—he knows it all—but a few suggestions, if he will deign to receive them, may be of value.

Don't imagine that you can make your machine run of itself by excessive oiling. Too much oil is almost as bad as too little. It clogs the bearings, attracts dust, and if allowed to get on the tires will cause them to wear out very quickly. Turpentine is another thing that must be used with great care. It is good to remove spots from the enamel, but will eat rubber and quickly destroy the tires.

The chain is one of the most important pieces of a wheel's mechanism, and one that frequently receives least attention. A properly lubricated chain is indispensable to ease of running, but often the chain is either clogged with dirt and dust, or dry and creaky. Only one of the better grades of graphite should be used on it, and it should be occasionally removed and soaked in kerosene.

Don't think as soon as you get your wheel that you have to adjust it. They may know a little more about adjustment at the factory that you do. It it really needs adjustment consult some experienced person.

There is good racing material in Wilmington, and, with a little training, the "City by the Sea" would stand a good show to bring back laurels from the big races in Charlotte on the 20th of May. There are two races in particular, the Novice and the Boys', that Wilmington might take for the trying.

The advent of the fair sex has made cycling doubly dear to many of its former devotees, and doubtless many a tale of love will be interrupted on the shell road this summer by a "puncture" that will remind the blissful couple that "the course of true love never yet ran smoothly."

A. WHEELMAN.

MILLS THE MURDERER.

PETITION TO GOVERNOR CARR TO COMMUTE THE DEATH SENTENCE.

The Contest for the Judgeship of the Western Criminal Court Taken Up by the Supreme Court—Republicans at Loggerheads—County Bridges in Wake Damaged by Floods.

[*Star Correspondence*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 27.

The petition in behalf of George Mills was carried to the Governor's office this morning by a delegation composed of Col. Argo (Mills's attorney) Mrs. Fannie Haya, of the King's Daughters, Mrs. Worth, the State Treasurer's wife, and others. Mrs. Haya and Mrs. Worth called on Mills in jail this morning and had quite a long talk with him. Colonel Argo has a letter from Solicitor Pou who prosecuted Mills in his trial and helped prosecute Wimberly in the other trial, both for the murder of Iana Wimberly, in which he says he does not think Mills murdered Iana Wimberly of his own will and accord. He also said his opinion had been considerably changed since the Wimberly trial. This letter will be given the Governor. Judge Bynum, who tried the case, has been asked to sign the petition for commutation, but he has not been heard from yet. A great effort is being made to save Mills.

A good many sheriffs have failed to settle their taxes with the State Treasurer, having, by special permission from the Legislature until May the first to settle. Mr. Worth is corresponding with the delinquents with a view of having a prompt settlement.

The Governor has appointed the following notaries public: L. C. Hubbard, Clinton, N. C.; J. O. Litchford, Raleigh, and W. A. McAuley, Mount Gilead.

The case of Ewart vs. Jones, in the contest for the Judgeship of the Western Criminal Court, was taken up by the Supreme Court to-day, F. H. Busbee and Thomas R. Purnell appeared for Ewart and W. W. Jones, ex-Chief Justice Shepherd and C. W. Busbee and Col. Thomas F. Davidson appeared for Jones. A brief was submitted by Ewart himself. A decision will not be given out until Tuesday, if then.

The papers in the case of Cook vs. Meares, from Wilmington, arrived here this morning. It is likely that it will be taken up next week, though a decision in the Jones-Ewart case will decide it.

The Fourth ward is the only hopelessly republican ward in the city. Now there is division among the "publiken heelers" and the "dimmycrats" are remaining quiet. There were two tickets in the republican primary for alderman and one was defeated by a very small margin. The defeated ticket is sulking and they have issued a circular calling for a mass meeting Monday night. The circular says: "no one will be allowed in this meeting who did not vote and *work* for the success of co-operation at the last election." The bolt is causing quite a stir.

There were at least five bridges extensively damaged in this county by recent rains. All the damaged ones have been repaired and ferries established where bridges were swept away.

A suit was brought by a man named Cox in the Superior Court against the North Carolina Railroad for injuries sustained while assisting a daughter on the passenger train of the Southern Railway. Cox slipped and fell, breaking his arm. He sued for $5,000. Judge Starbuck decides that the North Carolina Railway is not responsible for the negligence of employes of the Richmond & Danville Railroad or its reseivers.

The Special Commissioner from Washington who came here to adjudicate the claims of the letter carriers for charges for overtime, which amounted to over $3,000, has returned to Washington. The Commissioner examined the records and took evidence from the carriers.

Unveiling of Confederate Veteran's Monument.

On account of the above occasion the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to that point at reduced rates. Rate from Wilmington $2.70. Tickets on sale May 10th and 20th, final limit May 22, 1895.

Northern Truck Markets.

New York quotations: Strawberries, 25 to 65 cents; Asparagus, 3.50 to $6.00; Beets, $3.00 to 3.00; Cabbage, $5.00 to 6.00. Green peas, $3.00 to 3.50; in baskets $1.50 to 3.00. String beans, $1.00 to 2.00; Tomatoes, $4.00 to 7.00. Squash, $1.00 to 2.00. Potatoes, $6.00 to 7.00.

In Philadelphia: Asparagus, 15 to 25 cents per bunch. Peas, $4.00 to $5.00. Strawberries, 55 to 60 cts.

Special prices on the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine at Katz & Polvogt's this week. †

1,000 pair kid gloves will be sold at a reduction to-morrow at Katz & Polvogt's. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Good Luck.

50 cases Good Luck Powders.
25 barrels Mott's Vinegar.
50 M paper Bags.
50 boxes A. & H. Soda.
25 boxes Gold Medal Soda.
50 boxes Nutmeg—2 lbs each.
10 bags Pepper and Spice.

Complete line groceries at bottom prices.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant.
226 North Water Street.
ap 28 tf DAW Wilmington, N. C.

CYCLE STORE.

On May 1st we will open an up to date Bicycle Store, No. 16 Market street, where will be kept a complete line of the Celebrated

RAMBLER, WAVERLY, IDEAL BICYCLES.

In connection with store will have riding school and complete repair department. Very truly,

THOS. H. WRIGHT & CO.
THOS. H. WRIGHT, JNO. M. WRIGHT.
ap 28 3t su

Office Sec'y of the W. & W. R. R. Co.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared a dividend of three per cent. on the capital stock of that Company, payable to all holders of record on May 10th, 1895. The Transfer Books will stand closed from May 1st to May 10th, 1895 inclusive.

JAS. F. POST, Jr.,
ap 28 tf Sec'y & Treas't W. & W. R. R. Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

Offer to-morrow at Special Sale,

Housekeeping Linens.

A lot of extra quality Irish & Scotch

LINEN

Damask Table Cloths.

All lengths, at one-third less than regular prices.

2000 Towels in 3 lots.

Lot 1—35 and 40c extra size buck and damask Towels, at 23c each.

Lot 2—Bleached Turkish bath Towels at 10c each.

Lot 3—Extra Size bleached Turkish Bath Towels, at 25c each.

ap 28 tf

Special Low Prices —OF— Shoes and Slippers —AT— Geo. R. French & Son's,

108 North Front Street.

We haven't space to enumerate all the styles, but we call attention to a few of them—

Ladies' Black Oxfords at 50 cents.
Ladies' Tan Oxfords at 50 cents.
Ladies' Hand Sewed and turned Oxfords at 65 cents.
Men's Satin Calf tip and plain Oxfords at $1.00.
Men's Satin Calf tip and plain Bals at $1.00.
Men's Calf Southern Ties at $1.25.

Call and see what good Shoes you can buy for a very little money from

Geo. R. French & Sons.

108 North Front St.,

ap 28 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Alpha and Omega.

FOR THE TEETH—

Rince Bouche, Oralina Mouth Wash, Oralina Tooth Paste, Zonweiss, Ideal Tooth Powder, Lyon's Tooth Tablets, Thurston's Tooth Powder, Hood's Tooth Powder, Hazard's Saponaceous Dentifrice, Arnica Tooth Soap, Holmes' Dentifrice, Cherry Tooth Paste, M. & B. Dentifrice, Albadant Tooth Powder, Lyons' Tooth Powder, Jenning's Eau Dentifrice, Calder's Dentine, White's Tooth Powder, Hazards' Dentifrice, Brown's Camphorated Dentifrice, J. & B. Tooth Paste, M. & B. Mouth Wash, Sozodont, Albadant Tooth Wash.

FOR THE COMPLEXION—

Foley's Cream, Co. Menthal Ice, Kazol, Malvina Cream, Magnolia Balm, Oxzya, Rosaline, McIlaine's Hand Lotio, n Cook's Toilet Cream, Fougera's Angelique, Bloom of Violets, Holmes' Frostilla, Eucalyptine, Oriental Cream, Cucumber and Elder Flower Cream, Vaseline Cold Cream, Vinolia Cream, Ayer's Recamier Cream, Douglas' Amandine, Malvina Lotion, Ongoline, Exora Cream, Nail Enamel, Modene, Palmer's Lotion, Lait de Iris, Blush of Roses, Ayer's Recamier Cream, Woodland Balm, Espey's Cream, Honey and Almond Cream Laird's Bloom of Youth, Vaseline Camphor Ice, Viola Cream, Hazelnin Cream.

FOR THE—

Hindercorn, Ottis Bros. Corn Cure, Hawley's Corn Cure, Slatterback's Corn Cure, Mermen's Corn Cure, Magic Corn Salve, A-Cors Salve, Camm's Corn Solvent, East India Corn Paint, One Night Corn Cure.

Bunting's Pharmacy,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

ap 7 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company,

Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent.

ap 27 tf

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street,

Offer to-morrow Special Sale of

ECRU LACES,

5 to 15 inches wide, at

48c, 75c, 98c

per yard. CREPONS 46 inches wide at 75c yard.

ap 28 tf

House and Shop.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling and Shop on northeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Everything in excellent repair.

Apply to

ap 23 3t D. O'CONNOR.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WIL-

mington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwelling for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash and on improved city real estate

june 24 ff

ANNOUNCEMENT

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1895

SELFISHNESS VS. PATRIOTISM.

The movement against silver money didn't begin in 1873 when silver was dropped from the coin metals but goes back to 1869 when the holders of United States bonds procured the passage of an act by Congress declaring that the interest and principal of these bonds must be paid in coin. They were according to the stipulation printed on their face payable in "lawful money of the United States," that is any kind of money that the Congress of the United States might by law make lawful money. Then United States Treasury notes, commonly called greenbacks, of which there were about $400,000,000 in circulation were "lawful money," a legal tender for all debts, public and private, save for import duties. Until the passage of that act had been secured the outstanding bonds of the United States might be redeemed in this paper money, which represented no other money, but was made the equal of other money by the legal tender quality given it. The only thing it had to stand on was the faith in the Government which issued it and the abiding belief that it would sometime, at the pleasure of the Government, be redeemed. As far as the bond holders were concerned that act of Congress demonetized greenbacks but left them still legal tender money for the people, just as the act of 1873, which excluded silver from the mints, demonetized silver, although the silver coined still continued to be a legal tender money.

There is not a single act bearing upon the bonds and the money in which they should be paid which has not been characterized by duplicity, cunning, stealth and fraud. The act changing the contract between the bondholders and the Government, by which the bonds were declared payable in coin, was a fraud practiced upon the people. This being accomplished and the greenback demonetized as far as the bondholder was concerned, the next step was to move against silver, with which the bonds might be redeemed. This was done by stealthily securing the passage of the act of 1873, dropping silver from the coin metals, on the fraudulent pretence that silver dollars were worth more for bullion than coin, and could not be kept in circulation because they were bought up and thrown into the crucible to be melted for use in the arts. That was the pretence and the result was that no more silver could be coined before the passage of the Bland act and the bondholders then had matters in pretty good shape to secure the payment of their bonds in gold, but they guarded against any contingency by surreptitiously having the word gold substituted in 1874 for the word coin and were so slick about it that Senators Sherman, Voorhees and other Senators and Representatives who voted for it afterwards declared that they were not aware that the word gold was in the act. But it was, and ever since then silver as far as the bondholder is concerned has been demonetized, and he has been paid in gold although silver is still a legal tender money for the people.

The bondholders, who bought their bonds at a heavy discount, and paid for them in silver, greenbacks or gold as they saw fit, made millions upon millions by their operations and added at least fifty per cent. to the national debt. These bonds which are now outstanding, are held by syndicates in Europe and in this country, and by the national banks and they are now fighting for the retention of the gold standard, to prevent the coinage of silver on any ratio, for if silver be again put upon the same plane that it was up to 1873, their bonds would be redeemable in silver as they were then, and gold would no longer be the fine thing to manipulate and corner that it is now. There would then be no longer necessity for keeping a gold reserve and they could not squeeze the Treasury as they do now when it gets short on gold and must have it to keep up the reserve.

Selfishness was at the bottom of the first move against greenbacks; it was at the bottom of the second move against silver, and it was at the bottom of the clandestine substitution of the word gold for the word coin in the act of 1874, and this same selfishness in the disguise of patriotism is at the bottom of the hostility to silver coinage now. With them it is not a question of too much silver, it is a question of no more silver, and as far as they are concerned no silver at all. They have silver now just where they want it and there they intend to keep it if it be in their power to do it.

MINOR MENTION.

The attention of Southern fruitgrowers has been so much centered on the peach that the apple has been comparatively speaking lost sight of as a marketable product. There is doubtless more profit in the peach if it be got into market early, but there are so many going into the business and all striving for the early peach and the early market, the probabilities are that it will not be many years before this industry is overdone, and the profits become small compared with what they are now. We venture to say that if the same attention were given in Piedmont North Carolina to the cultivation of apples as there is in some portions of it to the cultivation of the peach it would prove in the end a surer and a more profitable business. There are as fine apples grown here, as fine in flavor, size and beauty, as are grown anywhere in the world, and yet it is only within the past few years that a North Carolina apple has been offered for sale outside of North Carolina, and even now the cities of the State depend upon Northern orchards for their supplies. We pay twice as much for them as we should and then very often they are nothing to brag of. There is no reason why North Carolina orchards should not at least supply the North Carolina demand for apples, for in point of transportation they certainly should be delivered at any point on our railroads as cheaply as they can be delivered from Boston, New York or Philadelphia. But there is one thing our apple shippers must learn, and that is to *pick* the fruit from the trees and not knock it off with a club, and to pack it right, not ship it in bulk like paving stones or pumpkins. If the apples were carefully culled, and shipped in boxes as some of the Massachusetts apple growers ship their's, instead of barrels, they could be packed better in cars, the freight would probably be less, they would keep better and command better prices. The apple grower who will grow the best kind of apples and give the attention to picking and packing that he should will always be able to count on a steady and profitable market without going outside of his own State, for the apple, unpretending as it is, is still the king of fruits.

***

The dispensary law of South Carolina has been a subject of contention ever since it went into operation, and probably will be as long as it is in operation, whether it be finally sustained by the courts or not. The action of the State constables, who, under instructions ignored Judge Goff's restraining order and seized packages of beer shipped from Augusta, Georgia, will bring this question to a crisis, and decide, as far as Judge Goff's court is able to decide, how far the dispensary law can go, and how far the State authorities can go in enforcing it. Our impression is that the State authorities have put their foot in it, for a similar case came up during Governor Tillman's administration, when he undertook to seize liquors consigned to persons in the State, and the decisions went against him, on the ground that such seizure was a violation of the inter-State commerce law. Similar decisions were rendered in Kansas and Iowa, where the State authorities contended that they had the right to seize liquor shipped into those States, from other States, and this will probably be the outcome of the seizures at Columbia. The right of the State to enforce the dispensary laws so far as to prohibit the sale of liquor in the State will be affirmed, but the right to go further and seize and confiscate liquor shipped into the State regardless of whether it be offered for sale or be intended for the consumption of the purchaser will be denied. But aside from the legal aspects of the case the dispensary law is a failure and should have been repealed.

***

Seventy-five thousand dollars looks like a small amount of money to embarrass a Government as Nicaragua is embarrassed over the amount demanded by Great Britain. But this demand is on the British gold basis, and as the Nicaraguan silver dollar is worth only thirty-five cents in British eyes this means that Nicaragua shall plank down $215,000, which for a country with an empty treasury, poor credit and few sources of income is no easy matter. There has been more or less criticism of the Administration at Washington for the course it has pursued in this matter, by those who think or seem to think that the Monroe doctrine has been ignored and that this country should have taken Nicaragua's quarrel upon itself. There is no just ground for that criticism, but there may possibly have been a lack of candor in not letting the Nicaraguans understand just how far this Government could go in the premises, so as to prevent the building up of hopes that could not be realized when the pinch came, for it seems that the Nicaraguan authorities have been counting on the backing and protection of this Government. Whether any hopes of that kind have been held out we, of course, do not know, for they have not been made public, but the art of diplomacy these days seems to consist more in avoiding saying what a Government may do, than what it cannot or has no intention of doing. The man gets the best reputation for diplomacy who succeeds best in concealing his real purposes and fools the most people.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—The fact that the friends of Lord Sholto, a son of the Marquis of Queensberry, are opposing him in his wishes to marry a California waiter girl is to be regretted. When a young English lord is willing to contract a matrimonial alliance which is calculated to elevate him in the social scale he should be encouraged. Let the banns proceed.—*N. Y. Advertiser, Rep.*

—The Republican party organs are very generally scandalized at the evident purpose of the administration to force the fighting upon the silver question. These amiable patriots have expected to continue chasing moonbeams for at least a year to come. They have no idea of committing themselves to any definite financial policy before they get themselves established in power, and now that the sound money men are insisting that the line of battle should be formed and everybody forced to take a position on one side or the other, the able editors are much displeased.—*Philadelphia Times, Ind.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Rutherford *Democrat*: In a drunken row John Melton shot and mortaly wounded Elijah Waters. The ball entered the body under the heart and lodged in the spinal column. Melton fled immediately after the shooting to the mountains.

— Asheboro *Courier*: We state upon authority that another large furniture factory will be erected at Asheboro in the near future. The affair has been kept quite a secret, and is not now known by three men outside of those interested. There is still another talked of, and will probably be built at no distant day. It is also said that a knitting mill will be organized soon, and that operations will begin in July.

— Smithfield *Herald*: Three moonshiners were arrested in O'Neals township last Sunday night. Deputy collector Hill, Messrs. Thad. Stevens, D. A. Coats, Wiley Jones and Collector Walker, on hearing of them left Sunday night about 12 o'clock to look for them. They found them about daybreak in the morning. The men arrested were Wm. Earp and George C. Earp, his son. Wm. Earp's wife was also found with them, but was released. Some low wines and about 500 gallons of beer were found in their possession

— Rockingham *Index*: Alex Gardner, a young white man, who lives near Ellerbe Springs, in this county, made a criminal assault Tuesday upon the person of a little colored girl only 11 years of age. He was brought down and placed in jail yesterday. Gardner is a strong, right good-looking young man of about 18 years of age, and appears to not realize the gravity of his crime. —— Mr. D. M. Morrison has shown us a beautiful specimen of pure white clay taken off his land in the upper portion of the county. The specimen was quite a fine one, being fully as soft as flour. —— The planters in this section have taken advantage of the fine weather and have done much planting. Only a slight reduction in the cotton acreage is noticeable in Richmond county. About two-thirds the usual amount of fertilizers were used. —— It is with deep regret that we note the sad and untimely death of young Mr. Henry R. Rainwater, of Roberdel. Taken sick last week he died in a short while of pneumonia.

TWINKLINGS

— You never know how fond you are of a boy until you become engaged to his sister.—*Tit-Bits.*

— Spencer—They say that Dick Strykit married a cold million.

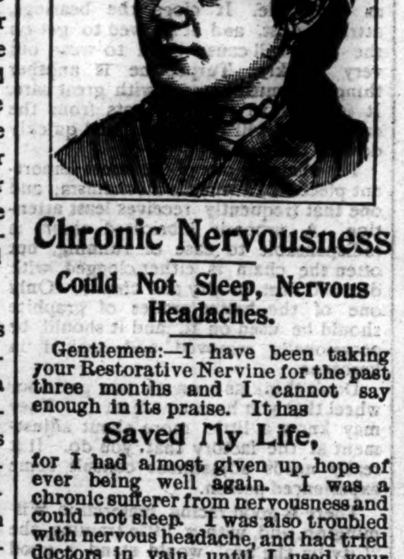
Ferguson—Yes; his wife was a Boston heiress.—*Puck.*

—Manager—Isn't Jenkins a tenor?

Agent—That's what he claims to be, but he isn't really more than a fiver.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Chicago Visitor—What would you do if you was me?

Boston Maid—Well, the first thing I'd do, I believe, would be to take a few lessons in grammar.—*Detroit Free Press.*



Chronic Nervousness

Could Not Sleep, Nervous Headaches.

Gentlemen:—I have been taking your Restorative Nervine for the past three months and I cannot say enough in its praise. It has

Saved My Life,

for I had almost given up hope of ever being well again. I was a chronic sufferer from nervousness and could not sleep. I was also troubled with nervous headache, and had tried doctors in vain, until I used your Nervine. Yours truly,

MRS. M. WOOD, Ringwood, Ill.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters 25c. at all druggists. Sold by all Druggists.

june 15 1y D&W fri su we change daily

A CHILD'S LAUGHTER.

BY ALGERNON C. SWINBURNE

All the bells of Heaven may ring,
All the birds of Heaven may sing,
All the winds of earth may bring
All the sweet sounds together.
Sweeter far than all things heard,
Hand of harper, tone of bird,
Sound of woods, at sundown stirred,
Welling waters, winsome word,
Wind in warm, warm weather.

One thing yet there is, that none,
Hearing ere its chimes are done,
Knowst not well the sweetest one
Heard of man beneath the sun,
Hoped in Heaven hereafter;
Soft and strong and loud and light,
Heard from morning's rosiest hight,
Where the soul of all delight
Fills a child's clear laughter.

Golden bells of welcome rolled
Never forth such notes, nor told
Hours so blithe in tones so bold
As the radiant mouth of gold
Here that rings forth Heaven.
If the golden-crested wren
Were a nightingale, why then
Sometimes seen and heard of men
Might be half as sweet as when
Laughs a child of seven.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— They can conquer who believe they can.—*Virgil.*

— Only the balances of God are perfect.—*Cannon Farrar.*

— Thankful heart to God for his blessings is the greatest blessing of all.—*R. Lucas*

— When a man is wrong and won't admit it, he always gets angry.—*Malabar Proverb.*

— Young lady have you spoken unkindly to your mother? Hasten to mend the breach before death parts you, when it can never be healed.—*Texas Advocate.*

— No man has come to true greatness who has not felt in some degree that his life belongs to his race, and that what God gives him He gives him for mankind.—*Phillips Brooks.*

— It is easy to live in the world after the world's opinion. It is easy to live in solitude after our own. But the great man is he who in the midst of the crowd keeps with perfect sweetness the independence of character.—*Emerson.*

FOOTSORE FAGIN'S TOUGH RUN.

The Smell of His Cigarette Resulted In a Fusillade of Scrap Iron.

"I have traveled from Maine to California and from Winnipeg to the City of Mexico. I never paid a railroad fare. I have been broke for eight years, and I never went without eating more than four days at a time."

A knight of the road was heard giving this wonderful record to a group of companions on a street corner.

"Were you ever in a wreck?" asked a reporter.

"Nope," said the man with a record. "I always was lucky that way. Once I was riding a blind baggage when the engine ran onto an open switch. The engine and car I was on was ditched, and I was t'rowed about 80 feet into a cornfield. I was shook up, but not hurt. The toughest run I ever made was out of Denver. The 'con' was onto me and said I could not go with him. I had to leave the town, so I goes and perches on the pilot.

"The fireman spotted me when we got a few miles out and amused himself t'rowing coal at me and turning the hose in my direction. At the first stop I droped down, and when she pulled out I was on the bumpers between the two box cars. When she pulled up next time, the 'con' spotted me and got a 'brakie' to keep t'rowing at me until he got tired.

"I thought I'd try the brake beam the next time, and hid in the ditch until she whistled. As she started I swung under the caboose. I got settled on a beam next the tall platform of the caboose. I always takes the last beam, so as if I fall off there is no train to run over me. I toght I was all right for Colorado Springs and felt so good on the beam that I lit a cigarette. The smoke gave me away. First thing I know I got a biff in the back with a coupling pin. It like to knock me off. I looks around, and there was that-cussed brakie chunking me with all the scrap iron he could find.

"It was tough, I tell you. I hung on till we came to a grade, and I goes off backwards as soon as she was running slow. I had to walk the rest of the way to Colorado Springs."—Houston Post.

An Old and Historic Watch.

"I repaired a watch when I was working in Pamelia, N. Y.," said a watchmaker now working in a Broadway store, "which, although it was more than 250 years old, had been previously repaired but three times—once in 1825, again in 1831 and then in 1842.

"The watch has an interesting history. It is now the property of David Minthorn, who has an authentic record of it. It was made by Thomas Linford of London in 1626, and in time came into the possession of George III, who presented it to Sir William Johnson, when he left England to take charge of affairs in the colony of New York. Sir William presented it to the famous Indian chief Joseph Brant, whose sister was Sir William's mistress.

"In giving the watch to Brant Sir William remarked that 'it was surely worth 40 rebel scalps.' When Brant had his headquarters in the Schoharie valley, the watch was taken from him with other booty by Evart Van Epps of Fultonville, who was a paymaster in the American army. Van Epps was afterward taken prisoner by Brant, who recovered the watch.

"The grandfather of the present owner of the watch became a warm friend of Brant's in Canada after the war, and Brant made him a present of the ancient timepiece. It has been in the family ever since and has always kept good time."—New York Sun.

Large Lamp Shades on the Wane.

The mania for exaggerated lamp shades seems to be on the wane. The newest lamps show fine globes made to harmonize with the foundation, and dealers report a revived sale of tinted porcelain shades. The silk, however, is yet made into frills and furbelows that suggest nothing short of ball gowns refurnished to serve a new end, but the tulle that is made to copy a ballet dancer's skirts and the paper monstrosities are both ugly and dangerous. The only wonder in regard to them is that the insurance companies have not been aroused, and that a reform campaign has not been organized before this.—Boston Traveller.

— Forty-nine Parts of the American Encyclopaedic Dictionary may now be ordered. Send one coupon and 17 cents (which includes postage) for each Part. Take advantage of this opportunity to secure the best Dictionary and Encyclopaedia combined at a very low price.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

AN EXPERIMENT IN THIEVERY.

The Greasers Did Not Calculate on the Plunder Being So Heavy.

At the time Geronimo was massacreing people for amusement and stirring things up generally along the border of old Mexico and the states I was with a party of American engineers who were constructing a branch of the Mexican Central railroad not far from the border and directly in old Geronimo's territory.

Down there the Indians and the poorer class of Mexicans are inveterate thieves and will steal anything they can manage to carry away without being detected. They will steal a thing totally regardless of whether it is of any earthly use to them or not.

Our party had missed a quantity of tools, supplies of railroad iron, ties, etc., and could not imagine how the thieves could utilize the material unless they were building a little railroad for their own amusement. Night after night we placed guards to watch for them, but it seemed they always knew when the guards were on the lookout and refused to attempt a foray on those nights. So we concluded that the culprits were members of the camp and knew all that was going on. After arriving at that conclusion we made it a practice to collect all portable property into convenient groups and guard it carefully.

In the outfit we had a large steam pile driver, a heavy piece of machinery—difficult to transport even under the most favorable circumstances—which we did not deem necessary to guard, never for a moment thinking the thieves would attempt to make away with it. But, as subsequent events showed, we had underrated Mexican acquisitiveness.

It may be well to explain that a pile driver is a sort of derrick varying in height from 50 to 75 feet. It weighs several tons and is held in an upright position by strong guy topes. This pile driver was located in advance of the camps and probably a quarter of a mile from the nearest.

One bright moonlight night the camp was aroused by an unearthly noise and a heavy crash, the disturbance seeming to come from the direction of our pile driver. We immediately surmised some devilment, knowing, as we did, that the "greasers" were none too friendly to "los gringos," as they called the Americans. Four of us hastily arose, buckled on our revolvers, and with a winchester apiece moved on the enemy. When we reached a knoll a few rods from and overlooking the location of the disturbance, we "limbered up" our artillery and cautiously peered over the knoll, expecting to see a band of Indians or "greasers" doing some sort of malicious work and were fully determined to announce our disapproval with a hot broadside from the winchesters. What we did see when we viewed the scene of the commotion surprised us more than would have the whistling of a few bullets around our heads.

The Mexicans had attempted to steal our pile driver and had brought a team of burros to drag it away. They of course placed the team in the wrong position, cut the guy ropes and the pile driver fell squarely across the backs of the poor little burros, smashing them as flat as tortillos (pancakes).

After that our pile drivers were safe in Mexico.—Chicago Record.

He Got Turnip Seed.

There is a gentleman in Alexandria who involuntarily started a farm. It happened this way: His front yard was as barren of grass as Bill Nye's head is of any hirsute adornment. With a view to having it green and pretty he went over to the agricultural department and begged some lawn seed, which were willingly given him by Secretary Morton. He then returned home, and with much satisfaction and expectation planted them. Pictures of a beautiful green lawn and neighbors green with envy were conjured up before his fanciful mind, and he watched the beaming sunshine and refreshing April showers with the deepest interest.

In a few days the sprouts began to show above the earth. But they were very curious looking sprouts, and they seemed about as much like blades of grass as a spade is like a pick. The gentleman began an investigation. The sprouts began to grow with rapidity, and in a few weeks there was more prospect of having a vegetable garden than a lawn. Authorities were consulted, and after a time it was discovered that Mr. Morton had made a mistake. Instead of grass he had presented the Alexandrian with turnip seed.—Washington News.

He Knew Boys.

The boy had applied for a job.

"We don't like lazy boys around here," said the boss. "Are you fond of work?"

"No, sir," responded the boy, looking the boss straight in the face.

"Oh, you're not, ain't you? Well, we want a boy that is."

"They ain't any," said the boy doggedly.

"Oh, yes, there are. We have had a half dozen of that kind here this morning to take the place we have."

"How do you know they are?" asked the boy.

"They told me so."

"So could I if I was like them, but I'm different. I ain't a liar," and the boy said it with such an air of convincing energy that he got the place.—Detroit Free Press.

His Condition.

Old Doctor—So you think my daughter's happiness is safe in your hands, eh?

Young Doctor—I know she loves me, and I do not see how I could live without her.

Old Doctor—Well, you are a young man of good character, and I will give you my consent on one condition.

Young Doctor—Name it.

Old Doctor—It is that when she is ill you won't try to doctor her yourself.—London Answers.

Education Triumphant.

Mistress (angrily)—See, Bridget, I can write my name in the dust.

Servant (admiringly)—Oh, mum, that's more than I can do. There's nothing like education after all, is there, mum?—American Hebrew.

Japanese Liver Pellets are small, but great in their effects; no griping; 50 doses 25 cts. J. H. HARDIN, J. HICKS BUNTING. †

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM

High Grade Tobacco

AND

ABSOLUTELY PURE

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A Bad Break.

"It is well for a speaker to know where his peroration is going to end when he begins," said E. R. Harper of Denver.

"I heard a young lawyer make his maiden speech. It was in defense of a fellow who was about half witted, arrested on the charge of stealing a hog, the young attorney having been appointed by the court. His defense was that his client was an idiot and unable to distinguish between right and wrong. He closed a flowing speech with a peroration like this:

"'Gentlemen of the jury, look at my client. That low, receding forehead, those lusterless eyes, portend that he was deprived by nature of the power to distinguish right from wrong, ignorant of the distinction which exists between his own property and that of others. To him, as to the 2-year-old child, whatever he wants and can reach belongs to him. He knows neither why it does nor why it does not. But, gentlemen of the jury, such are the institutions of this, our free and glorious country, that my client, idiot though he is, stands for a trial today by a jury of his peers.' The culprit got the full limit of the law."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Von Bulow.

The literature of the world was Von Bulow's. He loved the music of all the world, so he knew it by heart. I saw some illustrations of his wonderful memory. I got some of Greig's lyric pieces from Warmouth, which I showed to Bulow. He was not acquainted with them. I believe they were then quite new. He glanced them through before giving them back to me. A few days afterward, at a party, he sat down to the piano and played one of them, the most difficult one. "Was not that it?" "Yes, exactly." He could multiply figures like 1,750,374 by 2,656,793 in his head. I think most people would need pencil and paper.—Bjornstjerne Bjornson.

His Day Off.

"Thank heaven," sighed the weekly editor, "for one day's rest in seven!"

"What do you do on Sunday?"

"Nothing—only split the wood and light the fire and milk the cow and draw the water and whip the children and swear around at leisure!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	6
Standard	7¼	@	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	8½	@	10
Shoulders ℔ lb		@	8¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	7	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ lb	6½	@	
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	....	@	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	25
CORN MEAL—		@	26
Per bushel, in sacks		@	55
Virginia Meal	55	@	57½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	70
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	5		6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	0	@	
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Western, low grade	2 50	@	3 50
" Extra	2 75	@	4 25
" Straight	3 25	@	
Second Patent	3 50	@	
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
City Mills—Super		@	2 50
" " Family	3 25	@	
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	57½	@	60
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	57½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	57½
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	53
Cow Peas	90	@	1 00
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green	....	@	4
Dry	....	@	3¼
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5¼	@	9
North Carolina	8½	@	9
LIME, ℔ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	....	@	25
" " " in bbls	....	@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	....	@	14
" in bbls	....	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	25	@	45
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00	@	1 10
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	14 50
Rump		@	14 00
Prime		@	14 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	....
American	....	@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Gran'd		@	4¼
Standard A		@	4
White Ex. C		@	4
Extra C, Golden		@	4
C Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	@	....
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	10	@	2 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	3
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burrs	10	@	
RICE—Carolina, ℔ lb	4	@	5
Rough ℔ bushel (Upland)	60	@	70
" (Lowland)	1 00	@	1 15
RAGS ℔ lb—Country	....	@	1¼
City	....	@	1
POTATOES, ℔ bushel—			
Sweet	30	@	50
Irish, ℔ barrel	2 75	@	3 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Opened firm at 27½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained, and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1 05 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market quiet at $1 20 for Hard, $1 90 for Yellow Dip and $2 25 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	3¾	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	5⅛	" "
Low Middling	5 13-16	" "
Middling	6¼	" "
Good Middling	6 9-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	58	bales
Spirits Turpentine	80	casks
Rosin	160	bbls
Tar	108	bbls
Crude Turpentine	121	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 27—Evening—Money on call 1½ per ct. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼@488½ for sixty days and 489¼@489½ for demand. Commercial bills 487¼@487¾. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 112¾; United States twos 96½. State bonds steady; North Carolina fours 103; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 67⅛@67¼ for three ounces

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 27—Evening—Cotton quiet and steady; middling gulf 7 3-16c; middling uplands 6 15 16c.

Futures closed firm, with sales of 98,200 bales; April 6.86c; May 6.87c; June 6.79c; July 6.84c; August 6.88; September 6.90c; October 6.99; November 6.99c; December 7.03c, January 7.07c; February 7.13c; March 7.18c.

Net receipts —— bales; gross receipt 4,152 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent 105 bales; forwarded 1,489 bales; sales —— bales, sales to spinners 71 bales; stock (actual) 229,886 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 9,447 bales; exports to Great Britain 27,267 bales; exports to France 1,723 bales; exports to the Continent 1,659 bales; stock 700,229 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,645,732 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,105,527 bales; exports to France 742,555 bales; exports to the Continent 2,190,306 bales.

Flour was firm; demand moderate; winter wheat, low grades $2 10@$2 60; fair to fancy grades $2 70@3 05; patents $3 00@3 50; Minnesota clear $2 70@3 00; do. patents $3 40@4 30; low extras $2 10@2 60; city mills ——; Southern flour quiet and firm; common to fair extra $2 00@2 90, good to choice do. $2 90@3 40. Wheat dull and firmer with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 67¾; afloat 69⅛c; options were active and higher, advancing 1¼@1⅝c and closing firm at 1½@1⅝c over yesterday; No. 2 red May 67⅝c; June 68c; July 68c; August 68⅛c; September 68⅝; December 70⅞c. Corn dull, firm and scarce; steamer mixed 53⅝@54⅝c; options were moderately strong at ⅛@⅜c advance. May 53⅜c; July 53⅞c; September 54⅛c. Oats dull and firmer; options quiet and firmer; April and May 32⅞c; June 33⅛c; July 33⅝c; spot—No. 2, 32¾@33c; mixed Western 32½@34½. Hay firm; shipping 50@55c; good to choice 70@75. Wool firm and quiet; domestic fleece 15@19c; pulled 12@33c. Beefs teady; family $11 00@12 00; extra mess $8 50@9 00; beef hams strong at $19 50; tierced beef strong; demand fair; city extra India mess $18 00@20 00. Cut meats dull but steady at quotations; pickled bellies 6⅝; pickled shoulders 6c; pickled hams 9¼@9¾; middles dull and weak. Lard quiet and weak; Western steam $7 05; city $6 50; April $7 05, nominal; refined lard quiet; Continent $7 40; South America $7 85; compound $5 37½@5 50. Pork quiet and steady; mess $13 50@14 00. Butter quiet and steady; State dairy 8@17½c; do. creamery new 19; Western dairy 8@13½c; creamery new 12@19c, old 9@14½c; Elgins 19c. Cotton seed oil firm and quiet; crude 24; yellow prime 27@27½c. Petroleum nominal; refined in New York $9 50; Philadelphia $9 45; do. in bulk $6 95@7 00. Rice firm and fairly active; domestic, fair to extra 4½@6c; Japan 4@4½c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 26@32c, quiet and steady. Pea steady. Coffee firm and unchanged to 10 points up; May $14 00; July $14 40; September $14 30; December $14 30; spot Rio quiet and steady; No. 7, $16 00. Sugar—raw firm and dull; fair refining 2 11-16c; refined quiet and firm; off A 3⅝@3⅞c; standard A 3 15-16@4⅛c; cut-loaf and crushed 4 9-16@4¾c; granulated 3 15-16@4⅛c. Freights to Liverpool firm and quiet; cotton, per steamer 7-64d; grain per steamer 2d.

CHICAGO, April 27—Cash quotations: Flour was firm and business light, but there was a fair local and spring demand. Wheat—No. 2 spring 57@68c; No. 2 red 62¾@63c. Corn—No. 2, 47⅞@48⅛c. Oats—No. 2 28⅞@29⅛c. Mess pork—per bbl, $12 20@12 42½. Lard, per 100 lbs. $6 55@6 57½. Short ribs, loose—per 100 lbs $6 27½@6 30. Dry salted shoulders, boxed—per 100 lbs. $5 37½@5 50. Short clear sides, boxed—per 100 lbs, $6 80@6 82½. Whiskey—distillers' finished goods per gallon $1 20.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 April 61⅛, 62⅝, 61⅛, 62⅝; May 61⅛@61⅝, 63⅛, 61⅛ 63; July 62⅝@62⅞, 64⅛, 62⅝, 46⅛c; September 63⅝@63⅞, 65, 63⅝, 65c. Corn—No. 2 April 47⅛, 48, 47⅛, 48; May 47⅛, 48⅛, 47⅛, 48⅛; July 48⅛@48⅜, 48⅞, 48⅛, 48⅝c; September 49@49⅛, 49⅝, 49, 49⅛c. Oats—No. 2 May 29, 29@29⅛, 28⅞, 29; June 29⅛, 29⅛, 29⅛, 29⅞c; July 28⅞, 28⅞@29, 28⅝, 28⅞c. Pork per bbl, May $12 22½, 12 30, 12 20, 12 27½; July $12 50, 12 60, 12 47½, 12 57½; September $12 82½, 12 82½ 12 80, 12 80. Lard, per 100 lbs, May $6 85, 6 87½, 6 85, 6 87½; July $7 00, 7 02½, 7 00, 7 02½; September $7 15, 7 17½, 7 15, 7 17½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $6 25, 6 30, 6 25, 6 27½; July $6 40, 6 45, 6 40, 6 42½; September $6 55, 6 57½, 6 52½, 6 57½.

BALTIMORE, April 27.—Flour strong and higher; Western super fine $2 20@2 40; do extra $2 50@2 90; do family $3 00@3 20; winter wheat patent $3 30@3 60; spring do $3 65@3 90; do straight $3 50@3 65. Wheat strong and higher; No. 2 red spot and April 67⅛@67⅜c; May 67⅛@67⅝c; June 58c bid; July 67@67⅛c; steamer No. 2 red 64⅛@64⅜c; Southern wheat by sample 67@69c; do on grade 65@68c. Corn strong and higher; mixed spot and April 52⅞@53⅛c; May 52⅛@52⅜c; July 53⅛c bid; steamer mixed 51c bid; Southern white corn 53⅛c bid; do yellow 52⅜@53c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white Western 37@37½c; No. 2 mixed do 33⅛@34c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

April 27.—Galveston, firm at 6⅜c—net receipts 697 bales. Norfolk, quiet at 6 7-16—net receipts 395 bales. Baltimore, firm at 6⅝c—net receipts — bales. Boston, quiet at 6 15-16c—net receipts 1,405 bales; Wilmington, steady at 6¼c—net receipts 58 bales; Philadelphia, steady at 7 3-16—net receipts 790 bales. Savannah, firm at 6⅜—net receipts 525 bales; New Orleans, firm at 6⅛c—net receipts 5,087 bales; Mobile, quiet at 6⅛—net receipts 11 bales; Memphis, steady at 6⅜c—net receipts 94 bales; Augusta, quiet at 6⅝c—net receipts 61 bales; Charleston, 6⅛c—net receipts 211 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, April 27.—12.30—Cotton, demand fair at firm prices. American middling 3 21-32d. Sales 12,000 bales, of which 9,700 bales were American; speculation and exports 1,000 bales. Receipts 2,000 bales, none of which were American. Futures opened firm and demand moderate. American middling (l m c) May and June 3 40-64d@3 39-64d; June and July 3 41-64d; July and August 3 42-64, 3 43-64@3 42-64d; August and September 3 44-64@3 43-64d; September and October 3 45-64@3 44-64d; October and November 3 46-64d; November and December 3 48 64, 3 47 64@3 46-64d; December and January 3 49-64@3 48-64d. Futures quiet.

1 P M—American middling 3 21-32d; April 3 38 64d; April and May 3 38-64d; May and June 3 38-64d; June and July 3 39-64@3 40 64d; July and August 3 41-64d; August and September 3 42-64d; September and October 3 43-64@3 44-64d; October and November 3 44-64@3 45-64d; November and December 3 45-64@3 46 64d; December and January 3 46 64@3 45-64d; January and February 3 48-64d. Futures closed quiet.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

MARINE.

Port Almanac—April 28.

Sun Rises	5.11 A M
Sun Sets	6.44 P M
Day's Length	13 h 33 m
High Water at Southport	10.31 A M
High Water at Wilmington	12.18 P M

CLEARED.

Steamship Benefactor, Kemble, New York, H G Smallbones.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Steamship Benefactor—148 pkgs mdse, 5 bbls crude turpentine, 335 do tar, 15 do pitch, 76 do rosin, 106 casks spirits turpentine, 50 bbls rice, 101 sewing machines, 28,056 shingles, 67 bales cotton.

MARINE DIRECTORY

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 28, 1895

BARQUES.

Gustav Metzler (Ger) 352 tons, Gorck E Peschau & Co.

Ruth (Nor), 466 tons, Pendersen, Heide & Co.

Alborga (Nor), Kjøstvedt, Heide & Co

Wodan (Ger), 525 tons, Arndt, E Peschau & Co.

Eulalia (Sw), 528 tons, Ubult, Heide & Co.

Sidonian (Br), 370 tons, Jensen, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BRIGANTINES.

Nimrod (Rus) 390 tons, Paterson, Downing & Co.

STEAMERS.

Corinthia (Br), 838 tons, Roberts, Alex Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

John H Cross, 385 tons, Grover, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

HARRIS' Lithia WATER

Harris' Lithia Springs, S. C.

A water that contains about one-third more Lithia than the Buffalo Lithia Water, and has not an equal in the United States.

Read what the most noted Physicians of South Carolina have to say for the Harris Lithia Water:

"After a long and varied experience in the use of Mineral Waters from many sources, both foreign and domestic, I am fully persuaded that the Harris Lithia Water possesses efficacy in the treatment of afflictions of the Kidneys and Bladder unequalled by any other Water of which I have made trial.

This opinion is based upon observation of its effects on my patients for the past three years, during which time I have prescribed it freely and almost uniformly with benefit in the medicable maladies above mentioned.

When failure to relieve has occured, I have imputed it to insufficient use of the Water, for my experience teaches me that from one to two quarts daily should be taken from two to four weeks, to secure its full remedial effects. A. N. TALLY, M. D.

Columbia, S. C., October 8th, 1892.

CAMDEN, January 26 1892.

J. T. Harris, Esq., Harris Spring, S. C.:

Dear Sir:—I find great benefit from the use of your Lithia Water. I consider it a fine tonic, a general regulator of the digestion, as well as very efficacious in those diseases for which Lithia is considered somewhat of a specific. JUDGE J. B. KERSHAW.

My wife has been using your Lithia Water and is very much benefitted. I consider it in every respect equal to the famous Buffalo Lithia Water.

Abbeville, S. C. JUDGE J. S. COTHRAN.

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The Morning Star.

TO MY GODCHILD, DOROTHEA.

I know where there is honey in a jar,
Meet for a certain little friend of mine;
And, Dorothy, I know where cherries are
That only wait small hands to intertwine
A wreath for such a golden head as thine.

The thought that they are coming makes all glad.
The house is bright with blossoms high and low,
And many a little toe and little lad
Expectantly are running to and fro.
The fire within our hearts is all aglow.

We want thee, child, to share in our delight
On this high day, the holiest and best,
Because 'twas then, ere youth had taken flight,
Thy grandmamma, of women loveliest,
Made me of men most honored and most blest.

That naughty boy who led thee to suppose
He was thy sweetheart has, I grieve to tell,
Been seen to pick for another a choicest rose
And toddle with it to another belle,
Who does not treat him altogether well.

But mind not that, or let it teach thee this—
To waste no love on any youthful rover.
All youths are rovers, I assure thee, miss.
No, if thou wouldst true constancy discover,
Thy grandpapa is perfect as a lover.

So come, thou playmate of my closing day,
The latest treasure life can offer me,
And with thy baby laughter make us gay.
Thy fresh young voice shall sing, my Dorothy,
Songs that shall bid the fees of sorrow flee.

—W. E. Gladstone.

CAPTAIN JACOBUS.

Although the time was long past midnight, lights were still gleaming from behind the shutters of the little blind alehouse hard by the Reading road, not far from Winchester, and Captain Jacobus, riding gently up, judged it prudent to enter by the back door in consequence. The inn was a house of call for the captain and the landlord a creature of his own, but at a time when detachments of Cromwell's soldiers were rough riding the country it behooved a gentleman of the road to use caution. Indeed, in the estimation of Captain Jacobus, it was no insignificant item in the long score held by him against the commonwealth that a king's gentleman should sometimes be compelled to sneak into his inn by a menial entrance. After stabling his horse the captain entered the kitchen, where the landlord, a little dark remnant of a man, with a short pipe between his teeth, was going to and fro busying himself amid a litter of empty bottles and greasy plates. Stopping short in his employment, the landlord nodded to his patron without a word, at the same time jerking his thumb over his shoulder toward the half door, above which a square of the paneled wall of the inn parlor was visible. Captain Jacobus, without further hesitation, walked promptly into the parlor.

The long, low, red curtained room was brilliantly lit with a wasteful profusion of candles, a huge firo of wood roared in the ingle, and standing side by side, with their backs to the blaze, were two very tall, loosely hung men, dressed in the decent black garb and falling white collar affected by the Presbyterian ministers of the day. Save that the elder man had white hair and wore a beard, while the younger was clean shaven and almost bald, so that his great head glistened like a moist egg in the firelight, the two resembled each other in every particular.

Captain Jacobus took off his hat with a sweeping gesture and began, with some show of deliberation, to unbuckle and to lay upon the table his sword and pistols. The two parsons returned the salute with a grave inclination, the younger bowing just a fraction of time behind the elder, after a momentary glance at him, as if (thought the captain) the junior had so lively a habit of subservience to the senior that he manifested it unconsciously, even in the most trivial actions. Captain Jacobus disposed himself comfortably upon the settle against the wall and called for wine. Opposite to him, upon the high backed settle in the ingle nook, the travelers' saddles were piled together with their riding cloaks and great slouched hats.

"You travel late for gentlemen of the cassock," remarked the captain. "Have you no fear of highwaymen?"

"We put our trust in the sword of the Lord," replied the elder clergyman piously.

"And of Gideon," echoed the younger in a thin, high voice, extremely out of keeping with his bulk.

"Spoken very godly, and a mighty pretty sentiment!" observed the captain, rolling his liquor on his tongue. "And yet it seems to me you run something of a risk notwithstanding."

"My son and I," returned the old man, with much tranquillity, "shoulder to shoulder have bested the devil these many years past."

"Yes, even when he traveleth abroad in the guise of a robber!" the other chimed in cheerfully.

"Ah," said the captain, "but perhaps you never met Captain Jacobus, the cavalier who rules this very road from Reading to Winchester. They say he hath a very deadly spite against Puritans. The parliament dispossessed him of all estate, I've heard, and he vowed the pragmatical rebels should pay for it among them." Pausing to sip his wine, the speaker eyed the two parsons over the edge of his glass. They returned his gaze in silence, with a watchful attention. "He has a mighty pleasant way with him, so I'm told, that Captain Jacobus," pursued the captain, "none of your common stand and deliver methods for him, but all manner of pretty knacks and strange devices. Why, now, just to give you an example: Suppose he was sitting where I sit now." The speaker paused a moment, but the two big clergymen did not move so much as an eyelid. "It's likely he would propose a game at the cards to you two gentlemen. Down you would have to sit with him, willy nilly, you see, and inside of an hour I'll wager he would have won the very coat off your backs, all by pure skill, you understand. No violence at all. And, talking of cards," said the captain briskly, with a sudden change of tone, "what do you say to a turn? Come, landlord, a clean pack!"

The highwayman rose, moved an elbow chair to the table, and looking at the two parsons with a very eloquent expression of countenance sat absently fingering his pistols.

"I am exceeding sorry, sir. It is impossible that I should pleasure you in so carnal a diversion," said the old man mildly, "and, setting aside the claims of my holy office, I know not one painted toy from t'other. I will ask you to pardon me. We have ridden far today," and with a courteous gesture he sat down upon the settle in the chimney corner, and leaning back upon the bundle of cloaks and saddles closed his eyes and folded his hands.

"And you, sir? Come, doff the priesthood for an hour. Unchain the old Adam and give him a run! Trust me, you will be a world the better for so self denying an exercise. What, 'tis not so long since you were in college that your fingers have forgot the feel of the cards, so glossy and ticklish, I'll warrant. Sit down, young man, and cut for the deal, like a saint of sense!"

The momentary silence that followed was broken by a tiny click as the captain cocked a pistol.

The bald young man started slightly at the sound, the recumbent figure on the settle opened its eyes, and the two exchanged a glance so rapid as to be scarcely perceptible.

"Sir," answered the young man earnestly, "you touch me nearer than you know. I am naturally eager for social diversions, and, [illegible] my hands shall be kinds tricked that I shall must sit and twiddle his thumbs because his fellow guests chance to be clergymen. Yet see how it is. Before I was a man grown I gave my word to my father never [illegible] to touch the cards."

"Johnny," broke in the old gentleman, "I give you back your word. Do as your conscience bids you and call to remembrance the house of Rimmon, sonny."

"Say," said the captain pleasantly, "say no more, say no more. I would not be an occasion of stumbling to any. It would be a thousand pities to risk a sojourn in hell for the sake of a trumpery game of cards," and cocking the other pistol he laid one on either side of him.

The bald young man, a good deal flustered, drew up a chair and sat down, wiping the beads of perspiration from his forehead with his coat cuff.

"It becomes my turn to entreat the pleasure, although, I fear, you will find me but a dull opponent," he said, with a ghastly attempt at urbanity. "Come, sir, let us to't. I am heartily glad of the opportunity."

"No, no," said the captain, shuffling the cards. "You are forcing yourself out of sheer good nature. I see it. I will have no man blacken his record in heaven for me!"

"Not a jot, not a tittle," returned the other, with an obsequious alacrity, "and I take it greatly as a favor you should play with so rusty an amateur."

"Well, here it is, you will, then," said the captain, "and what shall we call the stakes?"

"Shall we say Jacobuses?" said the bald young man smoothly.

A doubt crossed the mind of Captain Jacobus, and he looked up sharply at the speaker. But the bald young man was laboriously dealing the cards, his white face creased in a fatuous smile, and the captain could make nothing of his expression.

"Why, yes, with all my heart," returned the captain. "Jacobuses, certainly," and the two men settled to the game, the clergyman conning his play with the most arduous attention, often clutching his jaw and pausing to consider, and the captain, with scarcely a glance at his hand, nonchalantly tossing his cards on the table.

They played without exchanging a word. At intervals a smoldering log broke and fell upon the hearth, disengaging a shower of sparks, the old clergyman snored in the chimney corner, and the night wind rustled in the trees outside. At first the game went evenly, but as the night wore on a little heap of gold began to accumulate at the elbow of the bald young man in a manner to the captain quite unaccountable. The doubt in his mind grew and pricked him. He began to watch the other narrowly and presently detected a piece of very deft manipulation. The highwayman said nothing, but twisting his mustache looked the other full in the eyes. The cheat blinked, went very white and glanced swiftly round at the sleeper, who continued to snore placidly, but the captain, at the moment of choosing a card and without turning his head, saw the old man's eyes open wide and shoot an answering look of meaning at his son. The incident passed so quickly that to an onlooker the pause in the game would have been barely noticeable. Captain Jacobus, under cover of the table, unsheathed a short dirk and laid it naked on his knee.

Soon the pile of goldpieces began to dwindle and change sides upon the table, when suddenly, as the bald young man laid down a card, the captain, with an oath, drove his dagger through the back of his opponent's hand deep into the oak.

"Not again, my cully," he cried.

The man screamed and fell back in a swoon, and at the sound the other parson leaped to his feet with a cry, whipping a great horse pistol from his pocket, but the captain was too quick for him. Before he could bring the ponderous engine to bear the highwayman had caught his wrist with one hand and thrust the muzzle of a pistol into his face with the other. The clergyman's weapon exploded harmlessly, the bullet striking the ceiling.

"Now," said Captain Jacobus, releasing him, "it's my turn. Obey orders!" he thundered. "Hand up those saddles!"

The old man, with shaking fingers and a very wry face, heaved up the baggage and dumped it on the table, where the litter of cards was afloat in widening pools of blood.

"Empty out the saddlebags! Give me but the shadow of disobedience, and I'll put a bullet in you! What's here? Now, what are a couple of rascal parsons doing with a fortune of gold? Won it at the cards, I suppose! And what kind of gear is this for a clergyman?"

For among a miscellany of personal effects were two bulky leathern bags full to the throat with broad pieces, a great jeweled watch and a handful of ladies' rings and trinkets. The sham clergyman, biting his fingers and looking ruefully at the spoil, stood in a sullen silence. At the other end of the board the bald young man was moaning and writhing in his chair, his hand pinned fast. The captain, vigilant as a bird, but thoroughly at his ease and enjoying himself hugely, leaned against the paneling eying the pair by turns.

"Come," he said, "speak up, parson. Make a clean confession, my evangelist! You may tie up your little boy, if you care to, while you talk."

The old man cast a venomous glance of contempt upon his abject offspring. "Serve him right!" he broke out savagely. "The clumsy fool!"

"I begin to perceive you are something of a precisian," remarked the captain. "Let me make your son's excuses. To get the better of Captain Jacobus is a highly temerious enterprise for a young man, though I say it. But I must ask you to take my dagger out of him and to clean it. I thank you. Now, add your purse to the blunt and pack it all carefully up again. It's time for me to go, as the song says."

"Come," returned the other roughly, "let's talk sense, captain. The crop was fairly nimmed on the road, as you might have done yourself. You can't mean to whiddle your fellows?"

"On the road? You surprise me! And yet I had some kind of an inkling that it wasn't entirely parson beneath those beautiful black clothes, too," said the captain genially.

"Why, of course, gentlemen of the road, like yourself," said the old man, brightening somewhat at the friendliness of the other's tone. "But parsons we've been for the last six months, just to implant a little confidence."

"And how did it all come about?" inquired Captain Jacobus.

"Parsons we were for six months," repeated the impostor, "in Kingsclere yonder." He jerked his thumb over his shoulder. "Did you never try the lay, captain? You have to live mighty strict while it lasts, but it's a good lay—a good lay!" The speaker smiled sourly at the recollection. "Highly respected by rich and poor. There was nothing good enough for such a brace of saints as Johnny and me. Fat collections every Sabbath, and the poultry and butter and cheeses—why, we lived like a couple of kings, except for the liquor. Your parson must be cruel sparing of the bene bowse. That was where the shoe pinched. But at last our chance came along, for a girl of the place was going to be married to some blooded sit in Winchester. Her men folk were out o' the way, and who so fit to escort her and her mother—and her dowry—as the two tall parsons? So one on each side, all for fear of you, captain, we jogged along till nightfall. And here we are, and I offering you a third of the swag, and what could be fairer?"

Captain Jacobus stood erect and cleared his throat. The highwayman loved a striking situation, like an actor, and delighted much more in the series of histrionic opportunities continually presented by the incidents of his profession than in the profits it afforded him. If need should so require, he would even sacrifice all plunder for the sake of sheer effect. Thus the difficulty was to preserve dramatic propriety with a minimum loss out of pocket, and in its solution lay the very marrow of the enterprise. For the first time that night the captain saw his way clearly to a satisfactory achievement. The taxing of two Presbyterian ministers had at first appeared to him merely as a duty, necessary, but dull, to the discharge of which a little novelty might be imparted by the use of the cards. It was an agreeable shock to him to discover that he was dealing with scoundrels, and that the occasion would require all his quickness and resource to save him from being hoist with his own petard. Having accomplished this so far and succeeded in inducing the older rascal to condemn himself out of his own mouth, the psychological moment had arrived for an appropriate closing scene.

"You dogs of Egypt!" began Captain Jacobus in a voice that made the glasses ring, "would you make terms with me? By the heavens, you blaspheme! You shall strip yourself of every doit! 'Tis you and your like bring disgrace upon the names of the king's gentlemen. Are we to keep the road with ours like you snapping at our heels? What! You would decoy two poor ladies upon the king's highway and drag the very rings from their fingers. You would ponch on the manor of Captain Jacobus, take possession of his inn, sharp him at the cards and shoot him through the head afterward, if he hadn't been a match for the hulking pair of you run clapper dogeons! All that you would do, and when he gets upsides with you you have the devil's own bravado to inform him of it to his face and to offer him a share! A share! To me!" and the orator interpolated some highly stimulating oaths. "A share! You shall see now! Empty your pockets on the table. Take off that ring—off with it—that, or the finger. Search the other rascal. Now, strip, the pair of you. Quick about it! Am I to dance attendance upon you while you make a toilet? Put the clothes on the fire. So!"

The two men, constrained by the brace of grinning pistol muzzles, stripped to their shirts and obeyed in silence. The face of the elder was flushed to a dusky red. His eyes shone in his head. A trickle of blood from his bitten lip streaked his white beard, and the younger tottered to and fro with a dead white face, hugging his wounded hand.

"Now," said Captain Jacobus, "you shall lead my horse for me, by thunder!"

Keeping his eye upon the two, he moved to the door, opened it and whistled. Instantly there was a clatter of hoofs, and his black mare came trotting round the corner and trampled into the room. The captain stood by the horse's head, eying the shivering wretches like dogs while they strapped on the baggage, and when they had done he led the animal into the road.

"Hold my stirrup, Gideon!" said the captain to the hapless Johnny and including them both in a final exhortation. "The [illegible] takes your nags for the reckoning, but if ever I meet you out on the pad I'll shoot you down like vermin, so sure as my name is Captain Jacobus. Stand clear!"

And with a bound he was gone, leaving the two half clad rascals a prey to the humiliation of impotent fury and the most deadly discomfiture of body amid the scene of the dismalest disorder, the last sparks of their clothes flying up the chimney in the icy draft, and the gray light of the winter's dawn paling the candles.

It is upon record that Captain Jacobus took it upon himself to restore all the trinkets, and, according to his rule in such cases, one-half the money to the rightful owners thereof, and that the other half went into the bottomless pocket of King Charles II, then living very privately in the city of Cologne.—L. Cope Cornford in Pall Mall Budget.

Mackay's Trick.

Millionaire Mackay tells a story of a contest he had with one of his foremen. The foreman was something of a naturalist and trained one of the enormous grasshoppers of the west, as Mark Twain trained his frog, until he could jump about ten feet. Then he interested Mr. Mackay in the insect. Mr. Mackay went out and caught some hoppers and backed them against the record breaker, with the result that he was beaten every time. Then he became determined to win and sent several of the hands out to hunt for the strongest jumpers they could find. But all to no purpose until one day he discovered a wet spot on the table near where the foreman's hopper had sat. Investigating the matter, he found that the spot was very strong ammonia, that the foreman had a vial of ammonia with a dropper in his sleeve, and that a drop of the ammonia made a grasshopper jump hard enough to beat the record every time. So Mr. Mackay provided himself with a dropper and then went to another battle. The same morning he managed to get hold of the foreman's dropper, emptied it and filled it with chloroform, instead of ammonia, and then kept the foreman with him until the last minute. The grasshoppers were brought forth, and Mr. Mackay's flew through space, while the foreman's only heaved and heaved, finally rolling over and going to sleep. It was not until the third contest that the foreman found out the trick.

A Somnambulistic Fisherman.

A Pittsburger, who is a fisherman, told me a strange story about a guide who attends him on his excursions on Lake Erie. The old guide lives at Put-in-Bay, and every night when at home he was accustomed to put out a night line for a catch of fish. One summer it was a regular occurrence for a long period for him to get up and find the fish removed from his hooks and placed in a basket in his cabin. He was at a loss to account for these strange proceedings, knowing of no person so kind as to save him the labor.

One morning some of his friends happened to be near his place very early, when they found the old fisherman out in his boat getting the catch of the night from his lines. He apparently paid no attention to the salutations of his friends, but proceeded with his work. After he had completed the round of his lines he rowed slowly back to the landing, making fast his boat and removing the basket of fish from it. As he came toward his friends with the basket upon his shoulder they noticed a strange expression on his face.

He passed them by without noticing their presence, when one of the party ran after him and caught his arm. This seemed to bring the old fisherman out of his strange state, and he looked around as if awakening from a dream. He could not explain why he was there and concluded he had been getting up every morning in his sleep and performing his work without knowing it. Thus the strange incident was explained.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

MONTE MEN TAKEN IN.

How Herrmann Astonished Some French Swindlers by His Tricks.

"I am not a lucky card player at any time," said Professor Herrmann. "I did win $2,800 at one sitting at Delmonico's one night, but that was the largest sum I ever won. I can play only with my friends, for in a company of strangers, if I were to win and they were to find out that I was a conjurer, the impression would be that I manipulated the cards, and that, you know, would be unpleasant. For amusement I frequently play and show a little party of friends what could be done with cards by practiced fingers. Yes, many times I have found my power to manipulate the pasteboards very handy, and I have frequently been able to frustrate sharpers who purposed to fleece the unwary.

"I remember that in 1867 I sailed from New York to France to visit my relatives in Paris, and I carried four or five $20 goldpieces to give to my friends' children. Arriving at Havre, I met a friend in the person of the secretary of the Russian legation at Paris who was also journeying to [illegible] capital. We went on together, [illegible] pied toward the same compartment on the train. At one of the stations [illegible] men came into our compartment. They were Frenchmen, and it took only a glance to show that they were gentlemen who lived by their wits. They were dressed in the latest fashion, though, and apparently found little trouble in getting an excellent living in their line of industry. When I gave the conductor my ticket, I took out my pocketbook, and one of the three, a nice little Parisian, caught sight of my gold double eagles. He was at my side, while his companions sat on the opposite seat.

"That flash of the gold was enough for the fellow, and he began his game. He asked me if I were an American, and if I knew anything about gold coins, this to open a conversation. I replied 'yes' to both questions, and on my asking why he desired to know he pulled a goldpiece from his pocket and asked me what it was. He got it for nothing, he said, in a card game. I told him it was a Spanish ounce worth $16. Then he and his friends began to play cards, and he said he would show them the game at which he won the ounce. It was the old three card monte trick, well known in America, but comparatively new in Europe. The three sharpers, posing as casual travelers, placed their layout, and the little man at my side showed them how easy it was to pick up the ace from the overcoat, which formed the card table. Quite a little money changed hands, and I saw that my friend, the Russian, was getting interested. Like all Russians, he had a passion for gambling.

"'Have nothing to do with this game,' I told him. 'Leave them to me.' I manifested an interest in the play, and when the fellow sang out, 'A hundred francs you can't pick up the ace!' I cried, 'I bet you,' and as I flung down the money I seized his hand, which was hovering over the three cards in a row and overturned the ace. The window was partly open, and swiftly picking up the cards I flung them out, or rather they thought so. The sharpers raised a pretty row and talked very ugly for awhile. Then I thrust my hand into the little man's vest and pulled out the cards one at a time. You should have seen the looks on those fellows' faces. 'You're a conjurer,' cried one of them. 'Yes, I am Herrmann,' I replied, 'and I know three card monte better than any of you.' They left the train at the next stop and sneaked away, looking very cheap. They were raw hands at it."—Chicago Post.

Perfumed Butterflies.

Fritz Muller discovered patches of singular scales on the wings of butterflies, which sent out more than 30 distinct odors. These scent scales are called androconia. An excellent study by microscopical sections of the wings of some of our butterflies, by Professor M. B. Thomas, appears in The American Naturalist. He shows that these scales are the outlet of unicellular glands situated at the base of each scale.

One especially prominent was detected beneath the androconia in the wing of Danais archippus. The surface of the wing above the glands is sometimes covered with a great number of papillæ, from the end of which the scent scales project, or it may be like the ordinary surface of the wing. In the former case the androconia are quite small and but one to each papilla, at the base of which lies the gland. This gives the scent scale the appearance of a small rod placed in a flask.

The material elaborated by the local glands and distributed upon the surface of the wing by the androconia is that which gives to many of the lepidoptera their characteristic odor.—Philadelphia Press.

The Economy of Pure Food.

There are many persons who, from a misguided sense of economy, purchase food which they know to be inferior, so that they may thereby save, in order to meet other demands of the family. Handsome clothing and fine houses in aristocratic neighborhoods are desirable, we admit, but not at the expense of the most important factor of our existence, especially when we know that pure, nourishing food is the immediate cause of pure blood, and consequently more perfect nerve and brain power. It is not only false economy, but positive crime, to obtain edibles below the standard for the purpose of sustaining both the mental and physical health of any human being.—Baltimore Telegram.

Steady.

"I fear our new bookkeeper is not so steady as he ought to be," said the senior partner.

"Don't know about that," replied the junior partner. "He was out with a party of us the other night, and when the session was over he was the only one who didn't wibble a bit."—Indianapolis Journal.

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DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 p m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.43 p m, Weldon 3.43 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m; Baltimore 12.43 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 2.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 3.31 p m, Warsaw 5.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.37 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.30 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 8.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 5.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.18 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 8.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.32 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.16 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.51 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 8.27 p m, †Tarboro 8.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.48 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 9.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am; returning leaves Tarboro 4.50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p. m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5.00 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 7 00 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 35 a m and 11 45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 8.05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 11.10 a m and 8 p m; returning leave Lucknow 8.45 a m and 4 30 p m; arrive Atkins 8 15 a m and 5.30 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.31 p m, arrive Pee Dee 8.53 pm, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.58 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.35 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.06 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.51 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 3.58 p m, Smithfield 5.03 p m, Dunn 8.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.58 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, leave Rowland 9.35 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.35 a m, Selma 12.32 a m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.20 p m.

Trains leave Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.48 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.43 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.40 p m Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.58 p m., Sumter 5.11 p m. Summerton 5 58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Pass

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1895

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Government Receipts and Expenditures for the Past Ten Months—Applications for the Position of Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The official treasury statement of the receipts and disbursements of the Government for the last ten months, with two days estimated, makes the receipts stand at $260,000,000 and the expenditures at $306,000,000 or an excess of expenditures over receipts of $46,000,000. The interest payments for the fiscal year to to-day have been $29,000,000, or 11 per cent. of the total receipts of the Government.

The following applications for the position of Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury, the salary of which is $5,000 per annum, have been filed: W. W. Armstrong, Cleveland, Ohio; W. D. Bynum, Indiana; W. L. Chambers, Alabama; George W. Cooper, Indiana; James F. Isler, South Carolina; C. M. Foree, Kentucky; M. S. Wood, Alabama.

Comptroller Eckles said to-night that Bank Examiner Burwin had been placed in charge of the failed Merchant's National bank of Rome, Ga. The bank had been "Lame" for some time, being overloaded with real estate upon which it could not realize. The deposits amounted to $165,000 and he thought in time it would pay in full.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

July Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Higher—Pork Products Steady—July Ribs Unchanged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 27.—The shorts in the wheat market found themselves in trouble this morning, and as the short session wore on they were plunged in deeper worry. The expert tales from New York yesterday had not fully borne fruit when business was over, but on the curb they were effectually worked and an unofficial gain of ⅜c took place. This improvement was fully sustained at the opening this morning and more was added to the price during the first hour. It was a broad market and individual operations were not appreciable in the excitement and uproar, although two of the heavy short sellers were believed to have covered very freely. Higher Liverpool cables at the opening and sharp advances in Continental markets at the close were features of strength. More than all else in causing alarm, however, was the insufficiency of moisture in the Southwest. July wheat opened from 62⅞c to 63⅛c, advanced to 64¼c, and closed at 64¼c—1⅝@1¾c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was 1½c higher than yesterday.

July corn opened from 48¼c to 48⅛c, advanced to 48⅝c, where it closed ⅞c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was ½c per bushel higher.

Oats moved very leisurely in the upward direction. The motive for advancing was obtained from the course adopted by wheat and corn. July oats closed ⅛@⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were firm and ¼c higher.

Provisions—It could be said of product that it was steady, that was all. The business lacked the appearance of activity, the short session and the near approach of the first of May tending to deter operators from opening new accounts. the hog market was firm and higher early, but later the advance made was lost, so that no influence in either direction was had on provisions. The close was 5c higher than yesterday for July pork, a shade higher than yesterday for July lard and unchanged for July ribs.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review—Total Visible Supply of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The *Sun* says: Cotton fell four to five points early in the day, but recovered this and advanced three to five, closing firm, with sales of 98,200 bales. Liverpool opened two to three points higher, but reacted and closed at an advance of only one point, but the sales on the spot were liberal, reaching 12,900 bales at firm and unchanged quotations. New Orleans advanced six points on May, while August, which opened two points lower, recovered the loss and then advanced six points. The estimated receipts thereon Monday are 3,000 to 4,000, against 7,114 last Monday, and 4,572 last year. The quantity brought into sight during the week was 64,679 bales, against 50,201 in the same week last year. The total in sight is now 9 376,985 bales, against 7,075,542 at this time last year, an increase of 2,301,443 bales. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged, with sales of 81 bales for spinning. The Southern spot markets were generally quiet and unchanged. Galveston advanced 1-16c and Wilmington declined ⅛c. The port receipts to-day were 9,447 bales, against 6,384 last Saturday and 3,935 last year. The exports from the ports were 30,659 bales, mostly to Great Britain. The New York warehouse stock is now 204,000 bales, against 233,000, 236,000, 385,000, 133,000 and 116,000 in the previouf five years.

To-day's features: Higher prices in Liverpool had little effect to-day, because the advance was not so great as many had expected, but on the other hand Liverpool was certainly active on the spot for Saturday and the bulls were also encouraged by rumors of floods in Mississippi and Arkansas and talk to the effect that there were signs of exhaustion of supplies in Texas. The general trade situation is favorable to bullish interests, and there is very little disposition to sell. The bulls' side is the popular side with the great mass of operators. German bear houses were large buyers to-day.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 4,175,466 bales, of which 3,363,266 bales are American, against 3,847,240 bales and 3,225,140 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 37,928 bales. Receipts from the plantations 43,833 bales. Crop in sight 9,376,985 bales.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Spirits turpentine dull but steady at 31@31½c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 50@1 52½.

CHARLESTON, April 27—Spirits turpentine firm at 27½c bid, held at 28c; receipts 17 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 00@1 15; receipts 91 barrels.

SAVANNAH, April 27.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27½c for regulars; sales 2,000 casks; receipts 2,021 casks. Rosin firm at a decline of 5c on low grades; sales 5,060 barrels: A, B and C $1 00, D $1 15, E $1 25, F $1 45, G $1 55, H $1 80, I $1 90, K $2 10, M $2 45, N $2 50, window glass $2 60, water white $2 75.

The Mobile and Birmingham railroad, extending from Mobile Junction, Ala., was sold yesterday and bid in by T. G. Rush, representing the bondholders, for $500,000. There was no other bidder. The plan of re organization has already been effected, and the road will be re-railed and otherwise improved as soon as possible after July 1st.

At Galveston, Texas, last night, Dan Creedon knocked out Billy McCarthy in less than one minute.

JAPAN AND THE POWERS.

RUSSIA ENDEAVORING TO INDUCE CHINA TO RECEDE FROM THE TREATY.

The United States Refuses to Be Drawn Into the Controversy and Great Britain Will Refrain From Meddling With the Question.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Yang Yu, the Chinese Minister, called upon Secretary Gresham at 3.30 o'clock to-day, and half an hour later, within a few moments after Yang Yu departed the Japanese Minister, Mr. Kurino, who came by appointment, was closeted with the Secretary. Both visits related to the clause in the treaty of peace relating to the occupation by Japan of the "Regent's Sword" pramontory and the Korean bay coast from Port Arthur to the Yalu river, to which Russia has so strenuously objected. It is understood now that Russia is endeavoring to induce China to resist this demand which was agreed to by Li Hung Chang.

The United States have declined to be drawn into the controversy to such an extent as to take sides, but will continue its good offices as in the past to secure peace between China and Japan.

The United States Ministers at Pekin and Tokio, Mr. Denby and Mr. Dun, were largely instrumental in securing the agreement between the two countries, it being wholly due to their effors that the plenipotentiaries were brought together. During the preliminaries they made China acquainted with Japan's requirements and through them the terms were practically arranged in general terms before the Shimonzeki conference met. As the United States was the confidant of both parties and being familiar with the arrangements from the beginning, the assumption is made that this Government approved them. Therefore no reasonable ground seems to present itself for United States interference now.

LONDON, April 27th.—The Paris representative of the United States has learned at the office of the ministry of Marine that the statement that the French fleet was making demonstrations with the view of intimidating Japan unless she should abandon her demands for the cession of Chinese mainland territory is incorrect. If such action was to be taken shortly by Russia it would not cause surprise, but it is by no means certain that France would aid or abet her.

An interview was had by the correspondent with a high official of the Foreign Office, where the utmost discretion is observed, who said that he was able to state that the Government had not fully decided upon their eventual action. The matter was discussed at length yesterday and a primary remonstrance to Japan was made merely to please Russia. It was not thought then that England would withhold action in the matter or that Japan would resist any action that Great Britain might take. It is said England's action in the matter confronts France with a variety of possibilities which require reflection and discussion.

The Chauvinist faction of the Cabinet are in favor of following the lead of Russia throughout, but certain prominent ministers and statesmen are disposed to endeavor to persuade the hot-headed ones not to push French action to an extreme point.

Mr. Kato, the Chief Secretary of the Japanese delegation, in an interview today expressed the opinion that Japan would fight the European Powers rather than abandon her territorial claim.

LONDON, April 27.—The final decision of the British Government to refrain from meddling with the Eastern question as regards China and Japan has been taken upon the advice, strongly put, of the British diplomats in Pekin and Tokio, who have been asked by the Government to report their views and observations. It is likely, as the situation now appears, that the conditions of the treaty of peace, when seen with unprejudiced eyes, will show that Japan has won a complete victory, not only by force of arms, but in the field of diplomacy.

In view of this feeling the British and other European representatives in China and Japan have advised the Government that any proposal that Japan surrender any part of the ceded territory at the bidding of the European powers, whether such cession should be ultimately necessary or not, would be apt to jeopardize the Japanese Constitution, which occurrence would inevitably undo the greater part of the progressive work which has been done in Japan within the last quarter of a century. Inquiries on this subject have brought from Chinese sources a great deal of information in the same vein, though couched in cynical terms.

Mr. Pickering, an official who has served long and faithfully in the British service and who has lately been employed in the intelligence department of the war office to report upon the state of the Chinese army, says: The partition of China is inevitable. If England is wise she will prepare for the coming scramble. In the meantime the interest lies in the success of Japan. It is my belief that Russia will not remain content until she gets an all the year round open port in the Pacific and a portion of Manchuria. Germany will act merely as a cuckoo to place her young in the nests of the others, so as to make money out of our markets and undersell us."

The same sentiment is expected by other officials resident in China and Japan who have had an opportunity to observe the situations. These gentlemen also add in a most candid fashion that the United States is the only power that has enhanced its reputation in the East since the beginning of the quarrel and subsequent war. They also declare that the United States is the only power that Japan and China respect and trust. They believe that the American Government is acting honorably, and is not making either of the warring countries a tool for the attainment of its own end.

Lord Kimberly, Secretary of State for foreign affairs, has received assurances from the British representative in Tokio that the present Japanese Ministry is experiencing its last days of existence as a composite body. The British agent expresses his belief that the conditions of the treaty of peace, as already published, are incapable of reduction in respect of their exactions, and that the minimum of the Japanese claims is vastly greater than before the war, when as a matter of fact an accession of territory was the chief aim of the Mikado's government. It is represented to the Foreign Office by the British agent at Tokio that Count Ito, the President of the Japanse council of Ministers, will be unable to govern much longer, owing to the tactics of the party of the opposition in the diet in rejecting war measures and refusing supplies, virtually bringing the legislative machinery to a standstill. Although the complete success of the war, with the consequent revision of the existing treaties has greatly subdued this spirit there is no doubt that the Ito party will be over thrown if they accede to the demands of Russia. What may happen if they oppose these demands is a matter of still graver doubt.

Lord Kimberly and his colleagues take the same view of the situation as that which Viscount Curzon, M. P., outlined on the eve of the war, that if the Ito Ministry should fall it would be a genuine calamity, not only to Japan but to the European powers. The British Government ascribes the early and successful close of the war to the tact and capacity of Count Ito, in spite of the clamor of a vast majority of the people of Japan, who are still practically insisting that Japanese troops shall occupy Pekin.

NICARAGUA'S TROUBLE.

CORINTO SEIZED BY BRITISH WARSHIPS.

No Opposition to the Landing of the Marines—The Indemnity Demanded Will Not be Paid—The Occupation May be Indefinite.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Nicaragua has refused to accept the British ultimatum. This information was communicated to Rear Admiral Stephenson at a late hour last night. The three days given Nicaragua to make reply having expired at midnight Friday, the British forces at once took possession of the town. The garrison at Corinto, which consisted of a force of 150 or 200 men, was withdrawn to the interior, leaving the British in peaceable possession of the town. No opposition was made to their landing, but it is stated by those familiar with the Nicaraguan people that any attempt on the part of the British forces to penetrate to the interior, or in short, to leave the environments of Corinto will be resisted by Nicaragua. Great excitement is reported to exist not only at Corinto and Nicaragua, but throughout the entire Republic.

It is now said positively that Nicaragua will not pay the $75,000 indemnity demanded by Great Britain. Should this determination be adhered to, the occupation of Corinto by the British Government may be indefinite. The British ultimatum provided not only for the payment of $75,000 "smart money" to pro-Consul Hatch. It included also payment of $2,500 to compensate a number of British subjects who were taken to Managua and arrested with Mr. Hatch, and provided further that a joint commission shall be established to fix the damages which resulted to these and other British subjects as a result of their arrest and expulsion from the Republic.

LONDON, April 27.—A dispatch from Managua gives the following details of the landing of a British force at Corinto: "Shortly after 2 o'clock in the morning twenty-two boats, filled with marines and seamen, were lowered from the warships and immediately after the vessels came around, bows on, and advanced in a line toward the Government pier. Each large launch carried a machine gun forward. There was a great crowd at the pier, but no hostile demonstration was made. The landing party marched without opposition to the custom house and at once hoisted the British flag thereon. A part of the marines occupy the principal square of the city. Rear Admiral Stephenson has declared martial law. A large force of Nicaraguan troops arrived at Corinto on the evening of the 26th with artillery and encamped at the lower end of the town. Order is maintained by the British marines, who patrol the streets. The populace is quiet. The landing party was commanded by Capt. Fred. French, of the Royal Arthur who immediately issued a proclamation assuring the citizens their rights would be respected and that they might pursue their vocations without fear of molestation. The proclamation also contained a warning that any acts of hostilities would be opposed by the full force of the fleet.

A Colon dispatch says that the Nicaraguan forces at Corinto withdrew, crossing the lagoon separating the town from the main land, and are now strongly entrenched there. The British ships had taken a position from which they can open fire if the Nicaraguan forces should attempt to interfere with the occupation of the town.

COLON, COLOMBIA, April 27.—Advices just received state that the populace at Mannagua held a mass meeting yesterday, at which resolutions were adopted urging the Government to refuse to accept England's ultimatum. A mob, headed by a military band, paraded the streets and attempted to attack the British Consulate, but were prevented by the Nicaraguan police, who finally succeeded in dispersing the rioters. The Consulate was guarded last night by a Nicarguan military force, and every precaution was taken to prevent any violent demonstration. The enthusiasm of the people is aroused. Their hatred of England cannot be eradicated. The Government is using all means in its power to restrain the populace from committing violence.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Merchants' National Bank of Rome, Ga., capital $200,000, closed its doors yesterday. Comptroller Eckels placed a bank examiner in charge.

Senator Jeter Pritchard, of North Carolina, spoke at the celebration of the birthday of General Grant in Boston, vilifying the South and its people.

William S. Carroll, manufacturer of the well-known "My Sweetheart Cigarette," Lynchburg, Va., has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. Liabilities about $20,000, and assets about $10,000.

Senator Sherman will preside at the Republican State Convention at Zanesville, Ohio, May 28th and 29th, having been chosen temporary chairman by the State Central Committee to-day. This insures that the keynote speech of the Republican campaign will be against the free coinage of silver.

The trial of Oscar Wilde and Alfred Taylor was resumed yesterday in London. The young man Wood, who testified at the Bow Street examination, repeated his story in a more detailed manner. He was cross-examined by Sir Edward Clarke, who showed that the witness was a blackmailer.

SPEAKER CRISP

In Favor of Free Coinage of Silver—Thinks the Democrats Should Nominate a Western Man For President.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., April 27.—Speaker Crisp, in an interview at his home in Americus, declared himself to-day to a staff correspondent of the *Constitution* in favor of the free coinage of silver. He believes the Democrats should nominate a Western man with a military record for President, and says the party should not nominate Mr. Cleveland for a third term—that no man should have a third term.

The Speaker is in fairly good health his physician has ordered him to spend the Summer quietly, and he expects to leave shortly for Asheville, N. C.

THE PRICE OF OIL.

Fixed by the Standard Company at $2 10 per Barrell for Crude Petroleum.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURGH, PA. April 27th.—The Standard Oil Company's agencies have had but one price for Pennsylvania crude oil all this week—$2.10 a barrel. The speculative market has been as low as $1.95 and as high as $2.12 the opening figures this morning being $2.04 at Oil City and $2.05½ here. The closing bid at Oil City yesterday was $2.05 and in Pittsburgh $2 05½. Speculation however, continues close to the Standard Company's figures.

A committee is being organized in New Orleans to make an effort to have one of the national nominating conventions held in that city.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

VERDICT FOR PLAINTIFF

In a Suit for $57,000 Damages Against the U. S. Express Company.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LYNCHBURG, April 27.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day, Judge Simonton presiding, a verdict for $57,000 damages was rendered for the plaintiff in the case of F. M. Threadgill against the United States Express Company. Threadgill was a manufacturer of cigars and had a contract with the Express Company to deliver his goods at a specified charge. The company was alleged to have violated the contract and thereby ruined Threadgill's business. The case was appealed to the higher court.

A DANGEROUS WRECK.

Reported Southwest Hatteras Shoals.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S C. April 27th.—Capt. Chichester, of the steamer Seminole reports that on April 26th, forty-five, from Hatteras Shoals in 24 feet of water he passed a wrecked vessel, [illegible] upwards, about 110 to 120 feet [illegible] of vessel painted brown and [illegible] cles and grass, apparently not [illegible] that condition. Rudder gone [illegible] spars floating at each end of the wreck, could not see any name on the vessel, and it is a very dangerous wreck at night as it floats upon the water.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Richmond—Richmond 10; Norfolk 3.
Louisville—Cleveland 4; Louisville 3.
Cincinnati—Chicago 6; Cincinnati 5.
St. Louis—Pittsburg 5; St. Louis 4.
Washington—no game; rain.
New York—New York vs. Philadelphia—no game; rain.
Baltimore—Baltimore vs. Boston—no game; rain.
Evansville, Ind—Evansville 9; Nashville 19.
Chicago—Chicago 6; Cincinnati 5.
Petersburg—Petersburg 6; Lynchburg 9.
Portsmouth—Portsmouth 11; Roanoke 7.
Atlanta—Atlanta 10; Chattanooga 6.

AN INTERESTING SUBJECT.

WHAT HUBBARD BROTHERS & CO. NOW THINK ABOUT COTTON.

Decrease in Fertilisers 25 Per Cent.—A Reaction from Present Prices May Occur—But Cotton Is By No Means High—The Weather an Important Factor—Texas the Pivotal State.

Hubbard Bros. & Co's weekly cotton letter says:

Under the fear of a continued drought in Texas, the market advanced to the highest point of the season early in the week, and the volume of speculative purchases has exceeded the anticipations of those who entertained the most sanguine views of the future course of prices. On this advance it is believed the leaders of the bull movement parted with the largest portion of their holdings, and are now waiting to determine whether the advance has discounted the improvement in trade or not. Rains have fallen in many sections of Texas where they were needed, and while the winter rainfall in that State is deficient, it is believed that sufficient rain has fallen to give the plant a fair start. In the other sections of the cotton belt the farming operations are under full headway, and while there will be a reduction in acreage, it will not be as large with cotton at present prices as it would have been had we remained on the basis of the quotations of February last. Many planters would willingly increase their acreage now were they able to obtain the necessary advances for labor and supplies, but the merchants are not anxious to increase the amount already due them from the farmers. We see no reason to change our views regarding the decrease in the amount of fertilizers which have been sold this season and we therefore believe that 70 to 75 per cent. of last season's production will be placed in the hands of the planters.

At the moment the market has the appearance of being what is technically known as overbought, as the influences which have brought about this advance seem to have expended their force for the moment, and the market now established upon this plane of prices will be affected by the conditions of the growing crop. With this distinction from other years, namely, that bad crop accounts will exercise a greater influence upon prices in consequence of the renewed speculative feeling throughout the world; that we are entering into a period of unusual prosperity through the enormous production of gold and that good crop advices will not be received as indicating the surplus yield unless they are exceptional from every section of the cotton belt.

A reaction from the present advance would be only natural and quite in order, and may occur at any time, as the supply of cotton is more than sufficient for the consumption this year, and will leave a surplus, the effect of which may be felt later in the season when crop advices are distinctly more favorable, as they usually are during the month of July. But one must never forget that the price of cotton is by no means high; that the consumption of fertilizers has been largely reduced, and while the acreage, as we have before stated, will not be reduced to the extent we hoped for, a disaster to the crop would cause any surplus to be forgotten. It is therefore likely that the market will remain subject to the caprices of the weather from now on, and that Texas will be this season the territory which will make or mar the cotton crop for the coming year.

JAKE KILRAIN TRAINING.

He Says He Will Be Twenty Pounds Lighter Than When He Last Met O'Donnell.

[*Baltimore Sun.*]

Jake Kilrain is training for his fight with Steve O'Donnell before the Seaside Athletic Club, at Coney Island, on May 6. Kilrain now weighs about 218 pounds, and by the day of the fight he expects to be down to 200 pounds

Early every morning he goes into the country for a long walk and a run. Yesterday he was out in the neighborhood of Walbrook Park and did not return to his hotel until his dining hour, 2.30 p. m. He ate a hearty dinner, especially prepared for him. He does his indoor work in a gymnasium fitted up in the hotel.

In speaking of his coming match Kilrain said: "I will be in fine condition when I go into the ring. I am now sixteen pounds lighter than I was ten days before I met O'Donnell and defeated him in Boston. I will be twenty pounds lighter than when I fought in Boston. Besides the confidence with which my condition inspires me, I feel sure that I can repeat what I have done and will again be the winner. We are matched to spar twenty-five rounds, but I don't think the battle will last that long.

The winner is to get 75 per cent. of the gate receipts and the loser 25 per cent. The other 50 per cent. of the gate receipts goes to the Seaside Club."

Besides Ernault Gebhart, who is to second Kilrain, a number of his Baltimore admirers will go with him to New York to witness the battle.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Services in St John's church to-day at 7.45 and 11 a m and 5 p m. Sunday school at 4 p m.

Services in Seamen's Bethel to-day at 3 p m conducted by Rev Dr Carmichael. All seafaring men invited.

St. Paul's Church, Fourth and Orange Sts, Rev F. N. Skinner, Rector Second Sunday after Easter; services at 11 a m and 8 p m Sunday School at 3 30 p m Bishop Watson's official visit to the parish at the evening service; offerings for Diocesian Missions Service Wednesday at 6½ p m and Friday at 9 30 a m. All seats free.

COLORED CHURCHES.

Preaching at Chesnut Street Presbytian Church by the Rev Jas A Bonner at 11 o'clock a m. Sunday School 3 o'clock p m. The Y P C E S at 6 o'clock p m. The evening service at 8 o'clock. The public are invited.

Rev L T Christmas will occupy his pulpit at the Central Baptist Church, corner Seventh and Red Cross streets, to-day at 10.30 a m, 3 p m and 8 p m. Will preach on the work of the Holy Spirit. Sunday School at 12 m. Visitors, friends and strangers welcome.

Shiloh Baptist Church, corner Walnut and McRae streets, P F Maloy, pastor. Preaching 11 a m, 3 p m, 8 p m. Evangelist F L Carlton, of Atlanta, Ga, fills our pulpit to-day and will conduct a ten days meeting. Let everybody come and hear this wonderful worker. Sunday school 12.30 p m. Endeavor Society 4 30 p m. The unconverted especially invited.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. d&w tf

Soft, hard and rock crabs [illegible] every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at Front Street Market by Geo. W. Clay. 1t

Country Butter, 18c per pound, for sale by Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. e3t

Catchiest 50c canvassers' specialty eve. shown. Reversible Automatic Hair Curler Co., Chicago. ap 7 6t su

$75.00 per week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary. Sells at sight; permanent position. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. april 28 6t

New Photographs—Your special attention is called to my new display of Photographs. Look at them. It will do you good. Have some made like them; they will be a source of joy to you forevermore. Fine photographs at $1 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS, 114 Market street. e3t

A chance to make money.—I made $534.00 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $3,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry our dishes in two minutes. Any one can make $5 to $12 a day. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co., S. Highland avenue, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. mch 19 3m

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. e3t

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. e3t

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. e3t

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. e3t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

The Rise Continues

IN HIDES, LEATHER AND

SHOES.

In the North, the South, the East and West, but

MERCER & GAYLORD

continue to hustle, and ARE STILL RUSHING BARGAINS OF REAL VALUE at the generous patronizing public.

Having made arrangements with Manufacturers of certain kinds of Shoes before the great rise began, they are thereby enabled, for some time to come, to

Keep Prices Low Down.

Think of Baby Shoes being 10 cents per pair!
Think of Ladies' Shoes being 50 cents per pair!
Think of Ladies' Slippers being 35 cents per pair!
Think of W. P. Web Slippers being 10 cts per pair!
Think of Men's Calf Boots being $1.50 per pair!
Think of Men's Heavy Boots being $1.25 per pair!
And other goods in like proportion.

We cordially invite you to examine our stock, and respectfully solicit your patronage.

Yours in earnest,

Mercer & Gaylord,

115 Princess Street.

H. C. Evans' Old Stand. ap 28 tf

North Carolina, New Hanover County,

SUPERIOR COURT.—John Mair and Hazelton Cranmer, trading as Mair & Cranmer, vs. G. W. Higbee.—The defendant, G. W. Higbee, will take notice that a summons in the above entitled action was issued against said defendant on the 24th day of April, 1895, by the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, North Carolina, which is returnable to the next term of the Superior Court of said county on the third Monday after the first Monday in September, 1895, and that a complaint in said action has been duly filed according to law. That the said action is instituted for the recovery of the sum of four hundred dollars due by the defendant to the plaintiffs, with interest from the 5th day of July, 1892, evidenced by the promissory note of the defendant.

The defendant will also take notice that a Warrant of attachment against the property of the said defendant has been issued by the said court.

And said defendant is notified and required to appear and answer or demur to the complaint filed in this cause at the said next term of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, or the relief demanded will be granted

This the 24th day of April, 1895.

JNO. D. TAYLOR,
Clerk Superior Court of New Hanover County.
ap 28 6t su

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR

Economy

The order of the Day.

Trimmed Hats.

Just opened, a new lot of Pattern Hats. Styles that cannot fail to please the most fastidious tastes, and at prices lower than charged elsewhere for like qualities.

We have opened a new lot latest styles trimmed Sailors, in all colors.

Untrimmed Hats.

A fine line of fancy Chip, two toned Annon brade, Neapolitan and Fancy Lace straw, Milan, Leghorn and Canton Hats for ladies, Misses and children, and a new line of untrimmed Sailors from 9c up.

RIBBONS.

Dresden, Taffetas, Saten, Moire and Gross Grain Ribbons, all widths

Silks.

Another new lot of Summer Silks, for shirt waists, in new designs, for 20c a yard.

Flowers and Feathers.

Ladies' Underwear.

Shirt Waists, Corsets,
Hosiery, Laces,
Gloves, Dress Trimmings,
Handkerchiefs,
Parasols,
Wrappers.
Capes and Jackets,
And a full line of Infants' Wear.

Our prices are economical facts, in touch with the times.

Don't fail to give us a call, as it will pay you if in want of anything in our line.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market Street.
Wilmington, N. C.
ap 28 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WATER COOLERS,
COOK STOVES,
RANGES,
Garden Hose,
Lawn Mowers.

They undoutebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street,
Wilmington, N. C.
ap 28 tf

False Economy.

For any woman to buy a heavy Machine.

Wheeler & Wilson

Sewing Machine

Can be run with No. 120 Cotton in place of the regular band.
Does this not show what a light running machine it is?

SPECIAL RATES on the new Improved

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

This week. 40 per cent. Saved.
This offer is limited.

Katz & Polvogt,

Sole agent Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.
ap 28 tf

For Rent.

I wish to rent out a Steam Grist Mill and Cotton Gin and Turpentine Still, located at Harrell's Store, Sampson county, N. C.

For particulars call on, at my office,
D. L. GORE,
120, 122 & 124 Water street,
Wilmington, N. C.
ap 20 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

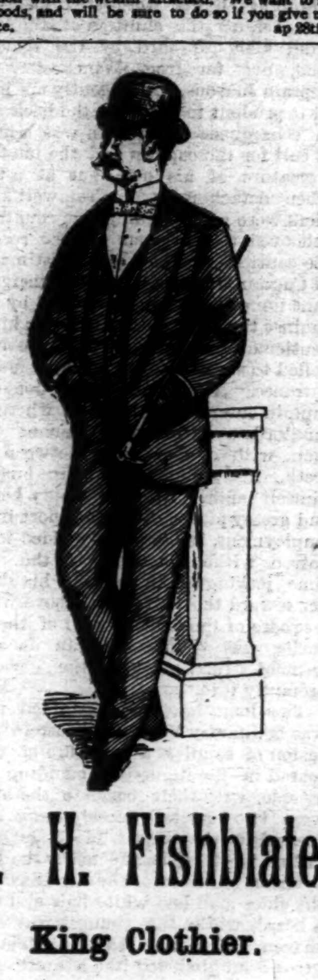
Dollars Come Hard!
DIMES COME SLOW.

When you have it to spend be sure you have full value before you let it go. Come to us, we will give you more good honest goods for the hard dollar than can be had elsewhere.

We carry Dry Goods in all of its classes. The month of May is now here and it is time to move our lightweight Spring Goods. Our Millinery Department, on the second floor of our store, has been crowded for the past thirty days, and our sales have been splendid. We have been daily receiving the newest line of Hats, Flowers and Ribbon that can be found. Our Millinery Stock is well known throughout the State as well as in this city. We have quite a nice supply of the New Ribbons and Veilings, and all the latest Hats out. All we can say is this, if you see fit to add your patronage to the Cash Racket Store, as a customer, in our Millinery Department, you can buy your goods for less money than elsewhere, and get your children's hats trimmed free. We trim all hats we sell and the trimming is free. We have a very handsome line of Men's Hats, the cheapest we have ever been able to offer. We bought 20 dozen imported samples in straw; there are some as fine hats as can be bought regularly for $1.50 each. We sell them for 35, 40 and 50c each; only one of a kind; it is only one-third the price on these goods Our stock of Boys' Hats are all cheap. In Men's and Boys' Derbys we have a job lot of silk-lined, new and good stylish Derbys at 45c, worth $1.00. Men's Alpine fine felt hats from 40 and 45c up to $1.00. Our line of 50c hats are not bad hats at all. In Mens' and Boys' Neck Wear we can help you to a nice White Satin Bow, worth 25c, for 10c. Satteen Ties 5c. Neck Ties from 10c up to 25c. Remember our fast black Hose for 10c, and other socks in proportion. Come to us for Dress Goods, Dress Silks, Wash Silks, Apron Checks, White Lawns, &c. Five hundred yards White Lawns in short lengths, from 1 to 20 inches, at 8c, worth 15 and 20c. This is the biggest job you ever saw; think of it, good lawn 40 inches wide and worth 20c, now 8c. Come and look at it and if you don't want it don't buy it. We have all the new Spring Dress Goods that your heart may wish, and at prices that are sure to please. We are on Front street, opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.,
Of Wilmington's Big Racket Cash Store.

P. S.—Orders for Dress Goods samples are filled and mailed free to the address of any who make application with the wealth attached. We want to sell the goods, and will be sure to do so if you give us a chance. ap 28tf



S. H. Fishblate,

King Clothier.

WHY should you buy the old carried-over Clothing, advertised by some retailers at reduced prices?

We never carry over any goods, and our prices for new stylish clothes are so low that you need not buy last Spring's goods unless you want to.

Strictly all-wool Suits, trimmed and tailored in first-class manner at $8, $10 and $12. Regular retailers charge $15 to $20 for the same goods. These goods have scored an immense success. We save you 30 per cent. on these excellent garments.

S. H. FISHBLATE,

ap 14 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

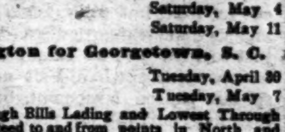
NOTICE!

C. B. ROUSS et al., vs. DAVIS & ZOELLER. } Superior Court, New Hanover Co.

By direction of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, all creditors of the late firm of Davis & Zoeller are hereby notified to present their claims to the undersigned, and make due proof thereof, on or before the 8th day of May, 1895, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. FRANK H. STEDMAN, Receiver.
ap 7 6t su

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GROATAN,	Saturday, May 4
ONEIDA,	Saturday, May 11

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, May 4
CROATAN	Saturday, May 11

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday, April 30
CROATAN,	Tuesday, May 7

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. ap 28 tf

A WAR
—ON—
GROCERIES

Just received to-day to be sold low. One car load light wire hoop flour, SILVER MEDAL FLOUR. One car load of that celebrated D. & L., "Gold Medal," patent flour. 17 tubs fancy Elgin Creamery Butter. 25 medium Cream Cheese, low down. 100 boxes Cakes and Crackers, assorted kinds. 36 barrels New Crop Cuba Molasses. 6 barrels Vanilla Syrup. A lot of cheap New Orleans molasses.

We are State Agents for Gold Medal Cider; guaranteed to keep sweet and fresh for ten months, or money refunded. Write for prices.

DOZIER & LEE,
ap 21 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Hammocks.

FANCY STATIONERY, SPORTING GOODS, Office and Typewriter Supplies, Rubber Stamps and Engraving. Call and try the Whitely Exerciser. Mail orders solicited.

MYERS & LEWIS,
No. 8 South Front street.
LOUIS H. MYERS.........CHAS. R. LEWIS.
ap 17 1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. E. GORDON,

Agent

FOR THE WELL KNOWN FIRM

BROWNING, KING & CO.

SAMPLES ON EXHIBITION.

SUITS TO ORDER.

PANTS TO ORDER.

MADE UP IN

THE LATEST STYLES.

You are respectfully asked to call and leave your order.

C. E. Gordon,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.
ap 14 tf

For Easter.

JOHNSON & FORE

No. 111 Market St.,

Are fully prepared to supply you with every desirable article for

EASTER,

including all the

Newest and Latest Parisian Ideas in

MILLINERY,

Neckwear, Kid Gloves,

Dress Goods

—AND—

Trimmings, Embroideries, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

All orders for Millinery will be promptly executed and perfect satisfaction is assured.

Mail orders promptly filled.

JOHNSON & FORE,

No. 111 Market Street.
ap 7 tf

DRY GOODS.

An Eye-Opener for Spring.

WE COMPASS WITHIN OUR SMALL space more truthful talk than is oft times spread over page. You who know us, know that we do not make any promises promiscuously without producing the proof. "Everything we name we own." You can never say you was lured to disappointment by any printer's ink above our signature.

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE.

Our 36 inch dress goods, worth 25c, 18c.
Our 36-inch all wool Henriettas, worth 50c, 33½c.
A full line of Danish Cloth, all colors, 10c.
Our 40-inch all wool French Serge, worth 60c, 44c.
Our 44-inch all wool, extra heavy storm serge, worth, 75c, 68c.
A full line of imitation Moire silk, worth 25c, 15c.
Our 30-inch Creponettes, high colors, worth 15c, 12½c.
Our 32-inch plain and figured Princess lawns, worth 15c, 9c.
A beautiful line of Percales, worth 12½c, 9c.
Our 27-inch Scotch figured Dimites, worth 15c, 9c.
Our Watteau striped lawns, worth 15c, 9c.
Our 30 inch Satinettes, bright patterns, worth 15c, 9c
Ask to see our silk stripe Challies, worth 30c, 19c.
A full line of Crepons, all colors, worth 12c, 8c.
Ask to see our new draperies, 10c, 15c, 25c.
Some new things in Lace Curtains at 90c per pair.
New lot of Table Cloths and Doylets.

DOMESTICS.

Very good quality, 3c per yard.
4x4 Sea Island, 4c per yard.
Remnants in bleaching, 3c per yard.
Good yard-wide bleach, 5c yer yard.
15c bleached sheeting, 18c.
Best Ticking, 15c.
And lots of other good values.
Mattings! Mattings! Mattings!—Cheaper than ever.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Car fare paid on all purchases of $2.00 and over
Phone 118 ap 21 tf

Leaders.

WE Lead! Others follow. We are first in work first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth. A. G. Prempert, Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
German Barber and Hairdresser.
Experts in Barbering.
11 South Front St.